

THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

43d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1917.

NO. 43

THIS IS "LIBERTY DAY"

Every Man, Woman and Child In Ohio County Should, If Possible, Buy a "Liberty Bond" Today.

HELP THE BOYS WHO FIGHT FOR US

This is "Liberty Day," so designated by the President, and a day in which it is hoped that every man, woman and child in the United States will, if possible, purchase a "Liberty Bond"—helping our boys—boys from Ohio county—in this great struggle for supremacy. Every dollar invested in these bonds goes to help feed, clothe and equip these boys who are to fight the battles of those who remain at home.

Quite a large crowd was present at the meeting at the court house Monday night and after short addresses by John H. Barnes, H. P. Taylor and G. B. Likens, a number went forward and signed up for bonds. Rowan Holbrook presided at the meeting.

Messrs. Barnes and Likens are scheduled to speak at Fordsville tonight in the interest of the bonds, and it is hoped that a representative audience will greet them. A number of other speakers will also address our people at different points in the county.

Already more than \$40,000 of Ohio county's quota of \$90,000 has been subscribed, and Chairman John H. Barnes and his co-workers are putting forth all their energies to see that we do not fail to subscribe our full quota.

Following are the names of individuals and firms who, so far, have subscribed for bonds:

BEAVER DAM—W. S. Likens, B. F. Cooper, Mrs. Duke James, Gracie James, Glenn Cooper, Mrs. Mollie Cooper, Thos. Franklin Cooper, T. E. Cooper, Thelma Cooper, Mrs. Iva Cooper, Fred Cooper, Mrs. Blanche Cooper, B. F. Cooper, Geo. A. Barnes, Jno. A. Taylor, R. P. Likens, Miss Martine Taylor, John F. Barnes, Mrs. John H. Barnes, Miss Anna Barnes, Malcolm L. Barnes, Marshall Barnes, Frank Barnes, E. P. Barnes & Bro., Ed. F. Barnes, Leslie Chinn, Vilas Peters, M. D. Hudson, Roscoe H. Park, Rev. E. S. Moore, Mrs. E. S. Moore, Mrs. W. S. Likens, Horace L. Taylor, J. P. Taylor, Miss Edith Porter, Kenneth Barnes, Birkhead Barnes, Mrs. Ada Barnes, R. M. Tichenor, R. W. King, Otho Dexter, B. M. Jones, Sr., B. M. Jones, Jr., Miss Ella Herring, E. E. Tartar, J. F. Casebier, Paxton Casebier, Luther Chinn, Mrs. Roberta Taylor, S. P. McKenney, C. P. Austin, Mrs. Angie P. Leach, Ormond Taylor, Lee Stevens, B. H. Rummage, Lyman S. Taylor, Miss Gladys Likens, W. E. Travis, L. H. Renter, W. A. Casebier, R. T. Taylor, Jr., Wilkie C. Taylor, W. T. Richardson, Mrs. Ophelia Leach, Miss M. Birchie Leach, Geo. H. Barnes, Mrs. Mary Smith, W. C. Casebier, Billy T. Barnes.

SELECT—J. S. James, ROCKFORD—A. B. Kevil, B. J. Kevil, Haden & McDaniel, Mrs. E. A. Barnard, Mrs. Zetta L. Reid, P. O. McKenney, J. A. Howard, Sr., Masonic Lodge No. 312, J. I. Hosick, L. W. Hunsacker, T. P. Crowder, J. R. Cooper, J. I. Clark, A. T. Baker.

CENTERTOWN—Lee Mason, Lee Bennett, E. S. Barnes, Jno. H. Wood, S. W. Biffo, G. H. Ashby.

CERALVO—Clarence James, CROMWELL—Oscar Allen, E. W. Jackson, Jno. W. Flener, Miss Ola Stewart.

PRENTISS—Allen Gentry, Estill Taylor.

NARROWS—Lee P. Miller.

DUNDEE—S. P. McDowell, J. B. Mitchell, J. E. Mitchell, Jno. R. Mosley, Dr. J. A. Duff, Paris E. McDowell.

LITTLE BEND—M. N. Harrell.

HARTFORD—T. D. Duke, H. P. Taylor, E. A. Rowan, A. V. Rowan, L. E. Charlet, W. M. Hefflin, Homer Milligan, Miriam Likens, Mrs. S. J. Wedding, Oza Shults, Bank of Hartford, J. H. B. Carson, Mrs. Marvin Bean, V. C. Elgin, J. E. Bean, L. P. Turner, J. R. Pirtle, W. H. Coombs, McDowell Fogle, W. W. Browder, H. F. Lowe, E. E. Birkhead, Mrs. S. O. Keown, S. O. Keown, E. Crabtree, Ellis H. Foster, J. A. Caldwell, Edward E. Barnes, Mrs. J. A. Caldwell, F. L. Felix, Miss Bertha Phillips.

RAILROADERS MUST AID.

Washington.—"How to help the United States win the war" was the subject the National Association of Railway Commissioners discussed here. The spirit of patriotism ran entirely through the meeting, of the annual convention. Thirty-one States were represented.

Henry C. Hall of the Interstate Commerce Commission sounded the note of the convention when he said to the commissioners:

"We can't all go across the seas to fight. Some of us are too old and some of us are disabled and there are other reasons with many of us. But the fighting line will be of little avail unless we who are behind the line do our part. We must not be met in the days of the future with the reproach that we did not do our part."

"By no means are the railroads of this country beyond the possibility of being seized by the government," he said.

TO THE WOMEN OF OHIO COUNTY

I wish to thank each woman in the county, in advance for their patriotic response to the call from their Government to the conservation of food. This is one way that each woman is able to serve her country—wasting nothing in her home, and teaching her children to waste nothing and leave nothing on their plates. Each chairman of each school district or one of her helpers, will call on every lady in her district, asking her to pledge to conserve as far as possible. Let Ohio county come to the front in this way, showing the other counties of the State that we are wide awake and anxious to help as far as possible in this time of national peril.

MRS. JAMES S. GLENN.

FOOD SITUATION IS NOT RELIEVED

Washington.—Reports to the State Department indicate that the German harvests this year have not relieved the food situation to any appreciable extent. It is known that there is a great scarcity of fats and animal food in general and that the supplies received from Rumania and neighboring neutrals are not making up for the lack of proteins. As the reports come from different sources and sections, it is difficult for the department to give an opinion on the general situation, but it has been definitely established that, while some of the crops were normal in volume, the scanty supplies in most commodities have not been augmented.

"THE KAISER AND PROPHECY."

Caneyville, Ky., Oct. 22.—Quite a stir was created here by a lecture delivered by Rev. Walter Greep, of Horse Branch, on "The Kaiser in Prophecy." The lecturer described the beast mentioned in Revelations as "Autocracy" and the Kaiser as its upholder in the world. He discussed the Hohenzollern idea of divine right rulership and its results. He compared Biblical prophecy with history and confirmed it with present day conditions. Withal the lecture was very instructive. A tremendous crowd was present.

SNAKE IN CHURCH FAILS TO BLUFF THE PASTOR

Madison, Ind.—A religious meeting at the Cross Plains Methodist church near here was disturbed when a big black snake crawled out from under the altar just as the minister, the Rev. C. E. Bromley, was about to administer the sacrament of communion. Several persons were kneeling at the altar when the serpent appeared with its head up in the air. The preacher was equal to the occasion. He said the serpent did tempt Eve, but it couldn't bluff him, and fulfilled the ancient prophecy by killing the reptile, after which the meeting proceeded.

BOYS KILL TAXI DRIVER AND BURY BODY IN SAND

Startling Confession By Suspects Is Verified By Police.

Washington, Ind.—Virgil Larison and Dewey Chatten, each about 17 years old, were arrested here in company with two Terre Haute girls, shortly after the boys had sold an automobile, almost new, to a junk dealer for \$100, confessed to the police that they employed Andy Manois, a taxicab driver in Terre Haute, to drive them into the country on Friday night of last week. They say that when near "Nine-Mile Island" they shot Manois in the back of the head, and hid his body in a thicket. Then they drove the car to Terre Haute, and the next night visited the thicket, placed the body of their victim in the automobile, drove through Terre Haute to West Terre Haute and south about six miles, where they buried the body in a creek bed.

Next day they say, they got the two girls to accompany them on a trip to Vincennes and Washington, and upon reaching here they sold the automobile. The two boys were taken to Terre Haute and accompanied the police to the creek where Manois' body was dug up from three feet of sand.

Larison and Chatten also confessed the theft of two other automobiles, which they drove from Terre Haute to Washington and sold here.

FOOD OUT OF REACH? PRICES UNHEARD OF? WHY, BACK IN '62—

Chicago.—Prices of many staple food products averaged about 129 per cent higher during the first years of the Civil War than today, according to items taken from an invoice of goods sold by S. Hamill and Company, wholesale grocers of Keokuk, Iowa, to R. J. Jacobs, a retailer June 22, 1862.

The old invoice which was discovered here by a student of the food prices was compared with present prices and caused considerable discussion among grocers and commission men.

Sugar in those civil war days sold for \$58 a barrel, rice at \$31.38 a barrel, tobacco at more than double the present price and tea at \$101.52 for a twenty-five-pound chest. Twenty-five pounds of the same grade of tea today may be bought for \$18.90. Coffee also was nearly four times as high as at present.

The same bill of groceries and sundries that then brought \$844.14 may be bought today for \$281.61.

Naturally rice, sugar, cotton and tobacco, products of the South were unusually high in the north during the Civil War and transportation facilities for bringing tea and coffee to this country, were not what they are today. Many of the articles sold then are handled in different forms today. Some commodities such as mackerel and codfish were cheaper then than now. Paper bags were higher in those days despite the present high cost of paper.

HEMP EXPERIMENT AT HICKMAN SUCCESSFUL

Hickman, Ky.—Weldon Coleman, on the Johnston Land Company's farm west of town, displayed here this week a fine specimen of hemp raised by him this season. It is only a small patch and in the nature of an experiment as hemp has never been grown in this county. The result, however, is very encouraging and hemp will doubtless become another industry of this county. The plant exhibit measured fourteen feet high and the fiber is of exceptionally strong texture. Before another season the Agricultural Department promises to send a man here to interest the farmers in this grow it.

TWIN HICKORY NUTS.

While out gathering hickory nuts, in company with Mr. A. C. Porter, one day last week the editor found a perfectly formed twin hickory nut—the two being joined together by a thin substance. We have seen this summer twin cantaloupes, ears of corn and now we have the twin hickory nut. Seems as if "Old Mother Nature" is doing her part toward doubling up food stuffs in an effort to win the war.

FIFTY BILLION FROM AMERICA KAISER'S PLAN

That Was Amount He Proposed To Assess Us, if Victorious, Says Morgenthau.

New York.—To attack the United States if he had been victorious in the war and make it pay Germany an indemnity of fifty billion dollars or more, thus making Germany easily the richest nation in the world, was the generous scheme of the Kaiser.

It has been known that the Kaiser proposed to conquer the United States after he had finished with the rest of the world and make us pay all Germany's war costs, but this is the first statement of the exact amount the Kaiser had expected to collect from us.

Mr. Morgenthau, referring to the war, says:

No matter how heavy the expense may be, it will be light in comparison with the price that the United States would have to pay if Germany won the war.

The great majority of Americans seems to have little realization of how close we stood to the brink of a precipice. It was no idle threat that the Kaiser uttered when he told Ambassador Gerard in October, 1916, that when this war was over he intended to stand no more nonsense from the Americans.

If Germany was victorious and Great Britain and France were crushed, the United States would have been attacked on the pretext that it had supplied the allies with money and munitions and be compelled to pay an indemnity that would make Germany the richest nation in the world in spite of her enormous losses. I have heard this indemnity mentioned at \$50,000,000, 000, or 200,000,000,000 marks.

There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that this is what the Kaiser would have done if the allies had been defeated. Indeed, the humbling and crippling of the United States were no less essential to the Kaiser's ambition to create a master state than the humbling and crippling of Great Britain. Here were unlimited riches in the hands of 100,000,000 people who had not had the courage to defend themselves. They had made billions out of the war; why not take it away from them and put the German empire back on its feet?

When a Senator like LaFollette asserts that we had only a technical grievance against Germany, the men who applaud him for assailing the President's policy are blind and deaf and dumb to the calamity which was hanging over the country.

PROVING GROUND SITE ORDERED TAKEN OVER

25,000 Acres at Gunpowder Neck, Md., to be Largest Range in Country.

Washington, D. C.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation authorizing the War Department to take over the site for artillery proving grounds, recently selected by the Department at Gunpowder Neck, Hartford county, Maryland. Land within the prescribed area, which can not be obtained by purchase before October 20, will be taken under condemnation proceedings.

The tract, containing about 25,000 acres, embraces two separate pieces of land lying between the Gunpowder and Bush rivers and fronting on the Chesapeake Bay.

Seven million dollars was appropriated in the urgent deficiency act to purchase the land and build necessary buildings and equipment. The proving ground, the largest in the country, will be used for testing of coast and field artillery.

INDICTS CONGRESSMAN'S SON UNDER DRAFT LAW

Madison, Wis., Oct. 20.—A Federal grand jury indictment was returned here against Byron Nelson, son of Congressman John M. Nelson, of the Third Wisconsin Congressional district, charging him with an attempt to evade the draft law. He is now in Spring Coulee, Canada.

Nelson is charged with going to Canada last May to evade registration for the National Army. Since that time he has been at work there on his father's farm.

Congressman Nelson has defended his son's action and in a brief filed with Attorney General Gregory on

September 6 he maintained that the draft law did not apply to Americans abroad. Following the indictment he reiterated this belief and said:

"It clearly appears from the law itself, from the interpretation upon the law by the Provost Marshal General, by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of State, Americans abroad are not required to register under the law, which in this case is so clear I cannot account for the action of the grand jury."

CRUSHED BY LOGS

Two Tennessee Boys Meet Death at Hickman, Ky.

Hickman, Ky.—Floyd Nerrin, 19-year-old son of Ben Nerrin, of this city, was killed and Tom Stem, aged 19, seriously injured, when the logs rolled from a car they were unloading here. Nerrin lived only a few minutes, but Stem, who had his right leg broken in two places, will recover.

Nerrin who lived at Fayetteville, Tenn., came here about ten days ago, and is the oldest son of Ben Nerrin, of this city. Young Stem lived at Big Sandy, Tenn., and had come here to work, having been here but a short time. The logs were wired on the cars, and as they cut the wires to unload, part of the logs unexpectedly rolled, falling off on them.

AUSTRIA IS BREAKING OLD MEN ARE CALLED

Washington.—Austria's army has been so worn down that it has been necessary to draw upon the Landsturm for men for first-line duty, according to cables coming from Berne. These reports quote proceedings in the Austrian Reichsrath recently, when the Austrian Minister of National Defense, replying to assertions from the Military Committee that the old men called out of the Landsturm were unfit for service, said the wearing down of the Austrian military forces made it absolutely necessary to call for auxiliary service with the shortest possible delay, even though it had brought out a large number of men unfit for service.

LOCAL TENT

Of Maccabees Initiate 9 Thursday Night—Buffet Luncheon.

The Hartford Tent of Maccabees initiated nine young men Thursday night—their regular meeting night—after which an excellent buffet luncheon was served.

The local tent is in the midst of a spirited contest—the "reds" being lined up on one side and the "blues" on the other—and Thursday night the "reds" had the "blues" beat a mile. However, the "Blues" say they are coming strong the next meeting night, and the "Reds" will have to get a move on if they put it on 'em again.

GOVERNMENT BARGE LINE TO BE ORGANIZED

St. Louis, Mo.—That the government soon will establish a fleet of 24 barges and four or more tugs on the Mississippi at a cost of \$3,335,000 was the declaration of a dispatch from Edward F. Goltra at Washington.

Mr. Goltra has been working in the interest of the proposed fleet for some time. It is believed that the fleet will be used chiefly between St. Louis and St. Paul. The principal function will be to haul coal up river to relieve the shortage in the north-west and to bring back iron ore needed by the smelters here. It also is possible that some of the barges will be placed in a trade line running south of Memphis.

HE'S A CHAMPION.

J. B. Allen must certainly be the champion sweet potato grower of the country. Last week while digging his potatoes he unearthed one weighing eight pounds. This was rather remarkable and he very kindly brought this one to us and it was placed in our window, where it is now on display.

A few days later, when he finished digging his crop, he got two others, one weighing the same and the other weighing nine pounds. The three potatoes weighed twenty-five pounds. Some potatoes.—Exchange.

NEW SYSTEM FOR DRAFT READY

Registrants Divided Into Classes in Order Of Eligibility.

PLAN APPROVED BY PRESIDENT

Each Man Will Know His Position and None Needed At Home Will Be Called.

Washington, Oct. 20.—A sweeping change in the machinery of the selective draft, based on division of the 9,000,000 remaining registrants into five classes in order of their eligibility for military service was announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Crowder's Announcement. Following is the text of the announcement:

"With the completion of the draft of the first army of 687,000 men a new system will be installed for the creation of succeeding armies, which will greatly lessen the labors of the local and district boards. So far as this has been accomplished that it is believed that under the new system 80 per cent of the work will be eliminated while the forms to be used will not exceed twenty in number as compared with approximately 182 forms which the present system requires."

"Along with the reduction of labor there will be provided a system which will classify each one of the nine millions of men who have not yet been inducted into military service, and each man will have been given his place in the national scheme of defense."

"To do this it has been determined to obtain from each man complete information of a character which will definitely fix his economic worth as compared with his fellow registrant, and from the information thus obtained, to place him in one of five classes each to be called in turn as the need arises."

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22, 1917. To All Federal Food Administrators: A statement has appeared in Chicago papers that the United States Food Administration has the intention of reducing the hog price to \$10. This statement is absolutely untrue, and has caused a flood of inquiries to which the following is a sample of our reply:

Chicago advises absolutely untrue statement, which will take no steps to do and not represent opinion or proposed action of the Food Administration, which will take no steps to jeopardize live stock producers interests. All our power will be used to keep prices at which allied and governmental purchases are made, on a plane that gives an assured return of cost and profit to producers of meat animals. In our opinion the best market obtainable for the present corn crop of the country will be through live stock. We need increased production of beef and pork and the only way to secure this increase will be by a profit on production. Will appreciate your giving this widest publicity.

Faithfully yours, HERBERT HOOVER.

CUT IN CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR URGED

Washington.—The food administration appeals to the American people to reduce the consumption of sugar in order to mitigate the effects of the shortage which threatens to extend over the Eastern State. No relief is in sight before late in November, when the Hawaiian and Western beet crops reach the markets.

Failure of the general public to observe conservation recommendations and the export of the product to meet French needs are chiefly responsible for the situation, it is pointed out. Since retailers have received their stocks at prices recently agreed upon, there is no reason, it is said, for price advances during the temporary scarcity.

The home of Mr. Reuben A. Anderson, on Clay street, caught fire Sunday, but was extinguished before any material damage was done.

TWO METHODS

FOR CURING PORK

Dry Cure Most Popular in Kentucky, But Wet Cure is Also Satisfactory.

Hog killing time is coming. It is especially important this year that each family cure an abundant supply of meat. Two methods of curing pork are offered:

DRY CURE—Do not cut up the pork till the carcass is well chilled. Make a mixture of clean, fine salt 40 pounds, white or brown sugar 10 pounds, white or black pepper 4 pounds, red pepper one-half pound. This will make enough cure for about 1,000 pounds of pork. If salt-peter is desired, use 2 pounds in the above mixture. It will give a red color to the lean meat, but has a tendency to harden the meat too much. Chili salt-peter may be used instead of the regular salt-peter by taking about 20 per cent less.

Rub each piece of meat thoroughly with the cure. Take special care to work the cure around the ends of bone of hams and shoulders. Pack skin down on a table or in a box in a cool, airy place. Do not place in direct sunlight or in a damp, musty cellar. After four or five days overhaul the meat, rub thoroughly with the cure and repack; repeat this in about a week. Hams and shoulders should remain in the cure from 1½ days to 2 days per pound weight of piece; the latter time is safer for meat that is to be kept during the cure a shorter time. Ten days will give a very nice, mild cure to a six or eight pound piece.

BRINE CURE—Make a brine by boiling 7 pounds of clean salt and 2 pounds of white or brown sugar with two gallons of water. If salt-peter is desired add one-fourth pound. This gives about enough to cover 100 pounds of pork when well packed. Sprinkle a little clean fine salt in the bottom of the barrel, rub each piece of meat lightly with the salt, sprinkle a light layer of salt between each layer of meat. Put on a board and weight down with a rock. Allow to stand over night. Tie barrel on side and allow the liquor to run out. Cover the meat with the cold brine and allow to stand in a cool place 4 or 5 days. Overhaul, repack, and cover with the same brine. Repeat in about a week. Give the meat the same length of time for curing as with the dry cure.

When the curing is complete, wash off the excess cure and hang in the smokehouse. Meat kept in the cure too long should be soaked in warm water to remove the excess of the cure. Smoke with hickory, oak, apple, or any non-resinous wood. Avoid all wood of the pine family. With a continuous smudge the smoking can be completed in 24 hours. With intermittent smoking longer time is necessary as cold meat "take the smoke" slowly. Wrap the meat to keep it away from the skippers. If rats or mice get at the meat they open a way for the skippers. In damp weather cured meats will mold. This is not injurious except it is advisable to use no shoulders, as the mold grows in the cracks and calls for excess trimming.

LIFEBOATS SHELLED AND AMERICAN IS KILLED

U-Boats Attack Crew After British Steamer is Torpedoed.

Washington.—Small boats from a British steamer recently attacked by two submarines were mercilessly shelled by one of the U-boats, two men being killed and seven others wounded, the State Department was advised in consular dispatches. One other man was killed before the crew abandoned the steamer, which carried a number of Americans.

One of the men killed by the shelling of the boats was James D. Tringer, a horseman of Roanoke, Va., while another American, Frank Donohue, a horseman of Philadelphia, was among the wounded. The other Americans were saved.

The date and place of the attack were not disclosed.

90 BUSHELS OF OATS PER ACRE

Ninety bushels of oats to the acre is the record made this year by Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, on one of his farms at Chenoa, Ill. The average for all the oats harvested on the Vrooman farms this year was 75 bushels per acre. The average production of oats per acre for Illinois for the past 15 years is 33.1 bushels. The fact that Mr. Vrooman was able to make more than double this average on his entire acreage and almost to triple it on one field, it is pointed out, is proof of the efficiency of the methods recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. All of the oats were grown in accordance with methods approved by the department.

One rat will eat or spoil 4 bushels of grain a year. It costs \$2 or \$3 a year to feed a rat on your place.

L. H. & ST. L. R. TIME TABLE

No. 113 due at Ellmitch	8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellmitch	7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellmitch	3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington	5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington	5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville	7:49 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville	8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington	10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington	10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellmitch	1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE

South Bound, No. 115—	Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—	Due at Hartford 6:45 p. m.

SAVE THE SOWS

Suggested as a Slogan for Farmers Who Wish to Prevent a Threatened Meat Shortage.

Selling a brood sow at this time, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, is like killing the goose that laid the golden eggs.

When pork is selling at 18 cents or more a pound on the hoof, the hog breeder may be tempted to turn into cash all that he can sell; yet the department points out that the value of a brood sow which will produce such high-priced offspring is proportionately increased and she should be kept as the source of further and future profits.

Since the beginning of the war the number of swine in all countries has decreased, and the decrease has been marked in some of the belligerent countries. In France, for example, in the three years just before January 1, 1917, the number of swine decreased 38.12 per cent; during 1915 the number in Germany decreased 31.47 per cent.

Situation Critical. Breeding stocks are being depleted, and the department says that the situation is already critical and threatens to become very serious if the country continues to be drained of its meats. Hogs furnish meat more quickly and cheaply than other stock can; the meat shortage, therefore, can most readily be met by swine production. It has been calculated that the possible increase from one sow is 1,092 pigs in four years, on the supposition that all litters consist of six pigs, that all live, that half are females, and that each gilt should farrow at one year and every six months thereafter.

Cut Feeding Expense. Another cause of the depletion of breeding stocks is probably in the high cost of feeds. While concentrated feeds have gone up, the department says that some of the expense of carrying breeding stocks may be cut down by the use of green fall forage crops, pasture, alfalfa or clover hay. Brood sows may be maintained in fair condition at comparatively little expense by the use of such feeds. By sowing in the corn, as a cover crop on land which is likely to wash, sowing rape, or planting a root crop, the cost of wintering sows may be reduced. In brief, the department strongly recommends as one means of helping to meet the threatened meat shortage.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Women wore bustles. Operations were rare. Nobody had seen a silo. Nobody swatted a fly. Nobody had appendicitis. Nobody sprayed orchards. Nobody wore white shoes. Cream was five cents a pint. Cantaloupes were muskmelons. Milk shake was a favorite drink. Advertisers did not tell the truth. You never heard of a "tin Lizzie." Doctors wanted to see your tongue. The hired girl drew one-fifth a week.

Farmers came to town for their mail.

Nobody "listened in" on a telephone.

Nobody cared for the price of gasoline.

Folks said pneumatic tires were a joke.

The butcher "threw in" a chunk of liver.

Strawstacks were burned instead of baled.

People thought English sparrows were birds.

There were no sane Fourth of July electric motors.

Jules Verne was the only convert to the submarine.

Publishing a country newspaper was not a business.

You stuck tubes in your ears to dime—Pike County, Ill., Republican.

Sow a cover crop, if the orchard is a cultivated one, to stand until next spring. Cover crops add organic matter to the soil, prevent plant feed from leaching, and the legumes add nitrogen to the soil. As a rule crops.

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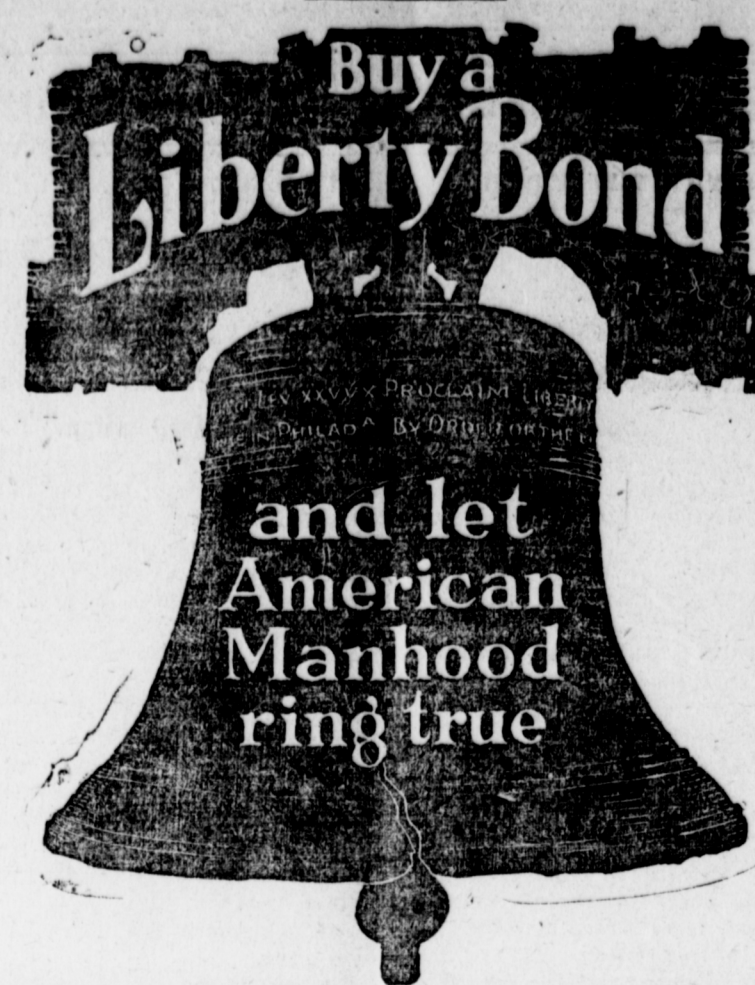
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The Liberty Bell's Message to You!



HELP SOUND THE Tocsin of Liberty AROUND THE WORLD!

Liberty Loan Bonds—What They Are and How Obtained

The bonds of the second issue of the Liberty Loan are to be issued under the act of Congress approved by the President September 24, 1917.

The amount of the issue will be \$3,000,000,000 or more; \$2,000,000,000 will be offered, and the right is reserved to allot bonds in excess of that amount to the extent of one-half of the oversubscription. That is, if \$5,000,000,000 is subscribed the right is reserved to issue \$1,000,000,000 more than the \$3,000,000,000.

The bonds will be offered for sale on October 1, 1917, and subscriptions will be received until the close of the business day of October 27.

The bonds will bear date November 15, 1917, and will mature November 15, 1942. But the Government reserves the right to call in and pay the bonds in full, with accrued interest, any time after 10 years after their date.

It is believed that the second Liberty Loan, like the first issue of Liberty Loan Bonds, will be heavily oversubscribed, but no matter how largely oversubscribed, the policy of distributing these bonds as widely as possible among the people of the country will be followed, and every subscriber to an amount not greater than \$1,000 is sure to receive the bond or bonds subscribed for.

Subscribers to larger amounts will receive an allotment based on the amount of the bond issue and its proportion to the amount of subscription. What proportion of their subscription they will obtain will not be known until all subscriptions are in.

The main differences between the bonds of the first issue and the bonds of the second issue of the Liberty Loan are (1) they run for only 25 years instead of 30, and may be redeemed by the Government in 10 years after date instead of 15; (2) they bear 4 per cent interest instead of 3½ per cent; (3) they are liable to surtaxes and excess-profits and war-profits taxes (except as to the interest on \$5,000 in the hands of any holder); (4) allotment may be made to the extent of half of the oversubscription; and (5) the installment plan of payment is slightly different.

The bonds are convertible gold bonds and bear 4 per cent annual interest, the interest being payable semiannually on May 15 and November 15 of each year.

The bonds are exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any state, or any other possessions of the United States or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess-profits and war-profits taxes now or hereafter imposed. They are not liable to the ordinary Federal income tax.

The interest on an amount of bonds the principal of which does not exceed \$5,000, owned by any individual, partnership, association or corporation, are exempted from the taxes provided for in clause (b) above.

The right is given to holders of the bonds to exchange them for bonds bearing a higher rate of interest if any such shall later be issued by the United States before the termination of the war. This conversion privilege must be exercised, if at all, within six months after the issuance of such higher-rate bonds.

The second issue of Liberty Loan Bonds will be of two kinds, registered and coupon.

The registered bonds will be registered at the Treasury in the names of their owners and will be of the denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$100,000. Checks for the interest on these bonds will be mailed from the Treasury to the owners each semiannual-interest date.

The coupon bonds will be payable to bearer and will have coupons attached for the interest. They will be in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000. The coupons can be cashed like a Government check at any bank.

The coupon bonds of this loan will have only four coupons attached, representing the semiannual interest for two years. Between November 15, 1919, and May 15, 1920, the holders of coupon bonds must exchange their bonds for new bonds having full sets of coupons. These temporary bonds are issued because the work of engraving so many bonds with so large a number of coupons attached cannot be completed within a reasonable time for delivery.

Bonds of the second Liberty Loan can be purchased by filling out an application blank made on the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, which can be obtained from any bank or Liberty Loan committee, and sending it to the Treasury of the United States or any Federal Reserve bank or branch, accompanied by the payment of 2 per cent of the amount of bonds applied for.

These applications must reach the Treasury Department, a Federal Reserve bank or branch thereof, or some incorporated or trust company in the United States, on or before the close of business October 27, 1917. Practically every bank in the United States will willingly receive these applications and handle the whole transaction of the purchase of bonds for any subscriber.

A purchaser may pay in full for his bonds at the time of making his application or, if he so prefers, he can take advantage of the installment plan and pay 2 per cent on application, 18 per cent on November 15, 1917, 40 per cent on December 15, 1917, and the remaining 40 per cent on January 15, 1918.

Although so far as the Government is concerned the purchase price for the bonds must be paid as above, nearly every bank in the country will make arrangements by which Liberty Loan Bonds can be paid on an installment plan providing for weekly or monthly payments, and a great many employers will make the same arrangements for their employees.

Payment can be made to the Treasury Department or to any one of the Federal Reserve banks, but purchasers are urged to make their payments to the banks or other agencies with whom they placed their subscriptions.

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INDEPENDENCE OF FARMER AT STAKE

RIGHTS OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURISTS ENDANGERED BY EUROPEAN WAR.

SHOULD BE FIRST TO HELP

Every Purchase of Liberty Bond is Blow at German Autocracy and Adds Strength to Boys Fighting for Democracy.

BY HERBERT QUICK

Member of the Federal Farm Loan Board.

When I am asked why a farmer should buy Liberty Bonds I wonder what I should say. It is so clear that the farmer, of all persons, should make himself the greatest buying class in the world.

If all the other classes in the United States should lie down and refuse to buy, the farmers should rally to the flag and buy, buy, buy these bonds as long as they had a cent to invest.

I do not wish to appeal to farmers to buy bonds because they are good investments. They are good investments, as any good business man can see. They are safety itself. Nothing can ever throw doubt on them as investments. Many farmers are holding lands which do not pay them more than 2 to 3 per cent over the rents are collected, the repairs kept up, insurance paid and taxes settled. If all the actual and retired farmers in the United States would put in Liberty Bonds the money they could get for lands which pay them less than the Liberty Bonds will pay, they alone could buy all the bonds to be issued.

Liberty Bonds pay 4 per cent. They are the best security for loans at the banks when the owner wants a loan. They are cheaper to carry than the land. A man may buy Liberty Bonds and forget about them except to collect the interest every six months.

But that is not the main reason why we should buy, and buy, and keep on buying as long as any are offered. The farmer should buy Liberty Bonds because the value of his farm, the chance to make a peaceful American living, the very right to an independent life is staked on this war.

The German empire threatens the world. It seeks to take from us the very thing that makes our farms valuable. What is the value of a farm, anyhow, except the privilege of living a free American life on a particular piece of land? Take that away, and your farm becomes a thing which is worthless.

Germany is out to conquer the world. Germany still has the chance to crush Russia, France, Italy and Great Britain. If she crushes them, she crushes us; for we are in the war until the finish.

If Germany wins, our lands will at once be mortgaged for all the terrible struggle which will then be upon us to save ourselves from invasion. She will demand of us that we pay her indemnities running into the tens and perhaps hundreds of billions of dollars. All these indemnities, if Germany could defeat us, and the fight against them in case we alone are able to defeat her, will be a mortgage on every acre of farm land in the United States.

Germany is half licked now. We have fighting with us the mightiest nations of the world. If we cannot whip her with their help what will a farm be worth in the United States when we face her alone?

Buy bonds, farmers, and help make the world safe for our kind of life—the life of democracy. Let us strike for freedom as did the farmers of New England at Lexington and Concord, and the farmers of the South at King's Mountain.

Let us finish Germany now, while we have help.

Let it never be said that the farmers of the United States refused their money while our young men are giving their lives for the holiest cause ever fought for. Let us strike for our altars and our fires—and for the farms we love. All these are at stake in this the greatest of all wars. Don't let your dollars be slackers.

DEFENSE COUNCIL WOMEN OF KENTUCKY AID BOND SALE

Mrs. Donald McDonald, Louisville, state chairman of Kentucky of the Women's Liberty Loan organization, has appointed Mrs. Frazier Bonnie as Louisville city chairman. She is co-operating with Mrs. George C. Avery, Louisville city chairman for the Women's National Council of Defense.

Kentucky is thoroughly organized in National Defense work and the entire organization is devoting its efforts to the sale of the Liberty Loan Bonds during the whirlwind campaign, which will close October 28.

The Kaiser is waiting to hear from the sale of United States Liberty Bonds. Make your share of that loud noise. Buy today.

Make your sweetheart a present that means profit and patriotism. Buy her a United States Liberty Bond.

WOMEN ORGANIZE TO AID FIGHT FOR LIBERTY FUND

Delegates to Washington Conference Tell of National Meeting—Women's Clubs Enlisted.

The Women's Liberty Loan committee of the Eighth Federal Reserve District held its first meeting in its headquarters on the fourteenth floor of the Boatman's Bank Building in St. Louis, Miss Florence J. Wade, chairman of the Eighth Federal Reserve District, presided.

Miss Wade and Mrs. Philip N. Moore, chairman of the Women's Committee of Missouri, attended a conference of the National Women's Liberty Loan Organization Committee, Washington, D. C. Mrs. William G. McAdoo is chairman of this committee. With the approval of this conference, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw sent out a letter to every Red Cross organization, Council of Defense, and Food Conservation Committee, urging them that they have their members devote the entire month of October to the disposing of the Liberty Loan. Dr. Shaw argued that it is essential that the war be financed above all other activities and urged that all women engaged in patriotic, civic, religious, educational and social work devote all of their energy and time to this great and essential movement.

In attendance were: Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis, State Chairman Missouri; Mrs. Gifford Dudley, Nashville, State Chairman Tennessee; Mrs. Donald McDonald, Louisville, State Chairman Kentucky; Mrs. Howard T. Willson, Virden, State Chairman Illinois; Mrs. M. P. Holland, Clarksdale, State Chairman Mississippi; Mrs. C. H. Brown, Little Rock, State Chairman Arkansas; Mrs. Fred McCullough, Fort Wayne, State Chairman Indiana. All of the county chairmen of Illinois also met in St. Louis Saturday afternoon and received instructions from their State Chairman, Mrs. Howard T. Willson, and District Chairman, Miss Florence J. Wade.

The women have outlined a comprehensive campaign which includes all of the women's clubs, church organizations, lodges, and other women's activities.

ORGANIZED FORCES JOIN LIBERTY BOND CAMPAIGN

The St. Louis women's committee of the Liberty Loan Organization is working under the able direction of Mrs. John H. Holliday as chairman. Mrs. Holliday has the co-operation of all women's organizations doing war relief work.

Mrs. B. F. Bush, state president of the Women's National Council of Defense, who has organized 106 of the 114 counties in Missouri effectively, and has a live working organization in each one of these counties and 375 towns through the state, placed this working force at the disposal of the Liberty Loan Organization.

Mrs. Ernest Stix of the St. Louis Equal Suffrage League repudiated the statement recently made by Mrs. O. H. Havemeyer at a meeting of the Woman's Party at Baltimore, and declared that the Woman's Party did not represent the National Woman's Suffrage League, that suffragists were working for Liberty Loan Bonds and doing other war relief work.

The Equal Suffrage League of St. Louis has an organization in each of the 20 wards and 500 precincts with an efficient chairman in each ward and precinct. This force is now at work in disposing of the Liberty Loan Bonds in St. Louis.

"Four-Minute" women speakers will join forces with the "Four-Minute" men and speak in the motion picture houses and other places for four minutes on the Liberty Bond during the rest of the campaign.

GERMANS LIBERAL; U. S. PUT TO TEST

Germany and the United States are embarking simultaneously on an appeal to their people for more of the wherewithal to carry on the war.

It is the second undertaking of the United States Government and the seventh for the peoples of the Germanic states. . . . We have increased our supply of gold since 1914 by the sum of \$1,200,000,000, while Germany is in such a plight for adequate gold supplies she has been compelled to ask her people to turn in their rings, gold watches, trinkets and other gold ornaments, that the diminishing gold supply might be replenished, and yet the supply has fallen to a point where the Imperial Bank's holdings are lower now than at any time since the summer of 1915.

The contrast between the positions of the two nations is striking and yet Germany has started off in her appeal with no rebuffs. The people, pinched and suffering from all manner of privations and burdened with sorrows for loved ones lost at sea or in battle on land, are coming forth for the seventh time and laying their savings on the altar of their country for sacrifice.

With us there will not and cannot be any commandeering of savings as in Germany, but our people must heed only the promptings of patriotism and devoted allegiance to the flag and the Government to inspire them to buy Liberty Bonds. The capital is here in abundance.

WORKERS VITALLY INTERESTED IN WAR

WAGE EARNER HAS MORE TO LOSE THAN ANY CLASS BY DEFEAT.

SLAVE OR FREEMAN, CHOOSE

Secretary Wilson Points That With Democracy's Downfall Common People Will Lose Hard Won, Dearly Bought Liberties.

A strong appeal to the workmen of this country to participate in the second Liberty Loan to the fullest extent has been made by William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, Secretary Wilson points out that "the workers have more at stake in this great conflict than any others, because it is only in a democracy that the common people can come into their own." Secretary Wilson's statement is as follows:

To the Wage-Workers of the United States:

The great European war in which we are now involved came to the people of the Western Hemisphere as a terrible shock, and to no portion of the people did it come as a greater shock than to the wage earners of the United States. They believed in and wanted international peace, but they wanted it on a basis of international justice which would insure the right of our people to govern themselves. When the imperial German government undertook to destroy the lives of our people and to impose a rule of conduct upon us without our consent in places under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, there was no course left but to resist.

The workers have more at stake in this conflict than any others, because it is only in a democracy that the common people can come into their own. The great privilege is not given to all of us to serve our country on the battlefield or in the trenches, but there are other ways in which we can serve and assist those who are privileged to carry our flag on the battlefields of Europe. The impulse of sacrifice for the common good is sending the youth of our country into the trenches in defense of liberty, humanity and democracy. To those of us who must of necessity remain at home to till the soil, harvest the crops, man the factories, mines and mills, the way is open for additional service. We, too, must make sacrifices. The men who go forth to do battle in the field must be equipped and sustained. Funds must be forthcoming to furnish the food, the firearms and other supplies for the fighting forces of the nation.

I am reminded of the fable of a great drought when the crops were wasting for the want of water, and one little raindrop said to another in the clouds, "I would like to go down to the relief of the farmer and his perishing crops, but I am so little it would be useless." And another little raindrop replied, "It would be useless for you to go down alone, but let us all go down and our combined effort will bring the needed relief."

And so it is with the workers. The funds each has available is but a drop, but all of the drops together can make a shower of funds that will furnish the needed supplies, bring joy to the hearts of the boys at the front and consternation to our enemies.

WILLIAM B. WILSON,
Secretary of Labor.

MR. SMALL INVESTOR, THIS VITAL MESSAGE IS ADDRESSED TO YOU.

How to Invest Money.

Joseph D. Bascom, secretary and treasurer of the Broderick & Bascom Rope Co., St. Louis, whose company has bought \$250,000 of the second series of the Liberty Loan, gives excellent reasons for investing in the bonds.

Mr. Bascom is a successful business man, and while he urges investment in Liberty Bonds as a patriotic duty, he sees the advantage from a business standpoint of buying the bonds.

Investing surplus earnings in Liberty Bonds, Mr. Bascom says, is "better than paying dividends." The great corporations are accumulating funds to meet increased taxes and value depreciation. What better investment for these funds and other reserve funds than 4-per cent Government bonds—the safest in the world?

Individually Mr. Bascom is setting a good example to small investors. He says that the Eastern capitalists are investing in Liberty Bonds and he has always found it wise to follow their example. The first rule for small investors is to follow the advice or example of those experts who know how to invest money to best advantage. Men who have made and are making money are the best guides in money saving and money making.

Small investors cannot do better than follow the leadership of the big investors and the capable business men at the head of successful corporations. Buy Liberty Bonds.—From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FARMERS WHO MISSED FIRST HAVE CHANCE ON SECOND

Campaign for New Bond Issue Begins When Crops Are Marketable and Ready Money is at Hand.

In the first Liberty Loan campaign, many of the farmers of the country were not reached, and subscriptions from rural committees were few. There were several reasons for this, the foremost of which was that the loan was put out in the spring, when they were busy with their crops, and it was difficult for the canvassers to interview them. Then, too, they had to borrow money for their planting.

Now their crops are in, and at the present high price of foodstuffs they should have a large sum of money in their hands. For a loan of a portion of that money, the Liberty Bond campaigners are now appealing all over the country. The various farm bureaus and societies are co-operating and good results are expected.

Albert R. Mann, dean of the New York College of Agriculture, is one of those who have been active in this work. Speaking of the loan and the farmers' share in it, he said:

"When liberty came to America the farmer helped to bring it. He bore the gun, he contributed unparagonably of his substance, he fed the armies. In the present struggle for universal liberty, I am sure that he will do no less. He has already made splendid response to the demand for greater food production. I look with confidence on his generous contribution to the Liberty Loan."

The first loan largely overlooked the farmer—the efforts were concentrated in the cities. The second campaign should give every opportunity for farmers as individuals and in their organizations to support the government in its financial program. It is the highest expression of Americanism that all the people should help carry the common load in this critical hour."

ILLINOIS WOMAN STARTS WITH \$80,000 BOND SALE

The first subscription secured by the Woman's Liberty Loan Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District was through Mrs. Howard T. Willson of Virden, state chairman of Illinois, for \$80,000. Mrs. Willson has organized Southern Illinois thoroughly and is doing effective work.

Mrs. E. E. Schnepf is chairman of the Liberty Loan Organization of the Twenty-second Congressional District of Illinois. She has organized her district into teams of five each and is securing effective results.

Mrs. Willson compiled data for a folder which her workers are distributing broadcast among the men of Illinois. The cover of the folder bears the following:

"YOU ARE NOT EXEMPTED FROM SERVICE BECAUSE YOU CANNOT WEAR A UNIFORM. BUY A LIBERTY BOND. HELP EQUIP THE MAN WHO FIGHTS FOR YOU. BUY YOUR BONDS FROM YOUR LOCAL WOMAN'S LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE."

The inside of the circular contains the following:

"What equipment will you furnish your brother who has taken your place in the trenches?"

"A \$50 bond will supply four months' sustenance in field for one man."

"A \$100 bond will supply 200 pounds smokeless powder."

"A \$200 bond will supply complete uniform and outfit for four navy men."

"A \$500 bond will supply 180 gas masks."

"A \$1,000 bond will supply gasoline enough to drive a submarine 2,000 miles."

"A \$2,000 bond will supply 520 13-pound shells to destroy submarines."

WOMEN OF 7 STATES READY FOR BIG LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE

"Carry the gospel of the Liberty Loan Bond to every woman of your state and have them in turn spread it broadcast," was the appeal made in St. Louis to the state chairmen of the Women's Liberty Loan Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District by W. R. Compton, chairman of the Liberty Loan Organization.

The meeting was held at the headquarters, 1415 Boatman's Bank building, and was presided over by Miss Florence Wade, chairman of the women's committee.

William McMartin, president of the Eighth Federal Reserve Bank, congratulated the women on their courage in volunteering in the work and explained to them the economic and patriotic reasons for purchasing Liberty Bonds.

A dinner was given for the state and county chairmen and ward workers of St. Louis at the St. Louis Club at 6:30 p. m. Speeches were made by Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust Co.; Breckinridge Jones, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.; E. M. Grossman, chairman of the "Four-Minute Men;" W. R. Compton and Mrs. Frank V. Hammar, chairman St. Louis chapter Red Cross.

The state chairmen are: Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Gifford Dudley, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Donald McDonald, Louisville, Ky.; Mrs. Howard T. Willson, Virden, Ill.; Mrs. M. P. Holland, Clarksdale, Miss.; Mrs. C. H. Brown, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Fred McCullough, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Most Miles
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We used to say:

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But the wonderful new 1918 Maxwell has just been delivered to us.

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Today we say:

"The Maxwell is great inside and out—great in EVERY POSSIBLE way."

Always the most efficient—most economical light car built, the Maxwell now has—

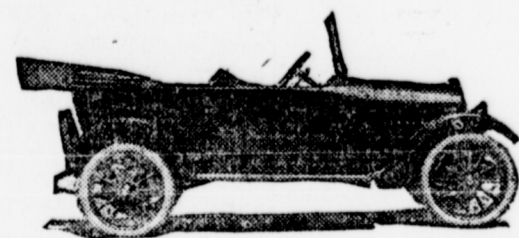
A 6-inch longer wheel base, making it larger and roomier.

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A sloped windshield—style of body equal to the highest priced cars.

Friends, the 1918 Maxwell is the best looking, best built car for the money we ever saw!



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Roadster \$745; Coupe \$1095; Berline \$1095;
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JOHN W. FIELD, Owensboro, Ky.

The Beautiful Gulf Coast.

The beautiful thing about the Gulf Coast, between New Orleans and Pensacola, is that it is a real playground, summer or winter—a playground for northern folk from November to May, and for southerners during the summer months. You can't ask for much more of placid nature than has been expended on the gulf littoral between New Orleans and Pensacola. There are pine woods, forests of live oaks, al mess hung and mysterious, long stretches of winding, shaded roads, woodland paths, quaint southern hamlets and modern resorts teeming with gaiety and active life; lovely retreats where you can swing in a hammock all day and drowse in the narcotic air. And there is the sparkling water, the beach, the surf, boating, fishing—anything and everything that calls from the salt waterside.

Going South on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, after you leave Mobile, it is impossible to escape the infection of joyous living, even if you wanted to do that. At every stop throngs of people are going and coming—youth and age alike, getting on or off the trains. Laughter and breezy, sunny, fragrant air greet you. It is moreover a place of sane, natural outdoor joys in surroundings of homely comfort or of luxurious ease, whichever you prefer. It is a locality of ancient and honorable traditions and the natives are descended from holders of the soil since the first days of the white settler. They make you welcome with a stately, southern hospitality, and have put at your disposal the best their home land affords. Every resort and every old plantation home is shaded by age-old ancestral oaks and grown over with trailing vines, roses and perennials; and they all look out over the gulf waters, at the dancing waves, the scudding sails, the beach and the surf. If you can't find happiness down there in the golden sunshine and among the countless diversions and attractions of that playground, don't go South in the winter expecting to find your "Promised Land," for you'll have only your trouble for your pains. No cheerier spot exists and greater comfort is not to be found. The winter climate is ideal, not uncomfortably warm, but moderate and bracing, putting snap and ginger into the system.

Touring along the Gulf Coast is one of the ways travelers take to find their own particular choice—and for this purpose the train service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad is convenient. You can stop everywhere, beginning at Mobile, and stay a few hours, a few days or as long as you wish. It is a fascinating vagabondage that will bring you eventually to the place of your ultimate desire. You can, also, if you choose, ship your motor car to Mobile and go in for regular touring along the gulf—the roads are all good and the country is fascinating in the extreme. History lends its background of fact to a long list of interesting tradition and romantic legends concerning this locality, and the "atmosphere," while wholly American, has the foreign flavor in sufficient degree to give it diversity and variety. Topographically, the coast lies low and curving, rising gently toward the hinterland, which is forested with pines, broken in the clearings, by rich and productive farmlands. The shore line is much indented, the numerous bays, "bayous," "sounds" and lakes give a seemingly endless and all-surrounding waterscape. Lying off the shore is a line of islands, forming the outer bulwark of Mississippi Sound, and fronting these are the resorts that have been famous since pre-revolutionary days—the towns which began as of the French colonies, begun under the brothers de Bienville and d'Iberville. Advertisement.

BARGAIN OFFER The Hartford Herald and Weekly Commercial - Appeal Both 1 Yr. for \$1.25

The HARTFORD HERALD has made a special clubbing rate with the Memphis Weekly Commercial Appeal, of Memphis, Tenn., by which we will furnish both papers for the sum of \$1.25 per year—regular subscription price, \$1.50. The Commercial Appeal is one of the largest and best papers in the South, and we hope to receive many new subscriptions on this offer; \$1.25 cash for both papers. This applies to renewals as well as new subscriptions.

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8th Dist.—Ben W. Taylor

JUDGE COURT OF APPEALS.

We are authorized to announce
HON. J. W. HENSON, of Hender-
son, a candidate for Judge of the
Court of Appeals from the Second
Appellate District, subject to the ac-
tion of the Democratic party.

EMBRY'S RECORD.

Mr. Embry, candidate for Repre-
sentative, is asking an endorsement
of his record in the Legislature, and
the organ supporting him has said
something as to his vote on the tax
bills. At the regular session he voted
against the bill providing a li-
cense on what is known as "Gypsies"
roving over the State, trading horses
and feeding out of the fields and gar-
dens of the farms. He was reported
as favoring a special session of the
Legislature to pass new tax laws. He
seemed to think there was an emer-
gency. The session was called. Mr.
Embry was there at \$10 per day.
Note his record on these important
bills. House Bill number one pro-
vided for the creation of the State
Tax Commission and on the passage
of this he is recorded as not voting.
House Bill number two classified
property for purposes of taxation,
released stocks and bonds from local
taxes and placed the burden on real
estate and other tangible property.
On this he did not vote. Again on
the bill exempting live stock from
local taxation Mr. Embry did not
vote. Then on the bill providing a
tax on the race tracks of the State
Mr. Embry is recorded as not voting.
On the proposition to tax rectified
whiskey fifty cents in lieu of five
cents per gallon, he voted "No." He
voted for the bill to abolish the office
of Assessor. He did not vote on H.
B. No. 10, authorizing taxes for roads
and bridges.

As a climax to this remarkable re-
cord he voted against bill number 49
which provided for taxing the great
oil interests, and against bill number
50 to put a tax on the great coal in-
terests.

We do not know how this record
appeals to the farmers and laborers,
but to us it looks just a little like
more interest was taken by our rep-
resentative in some of the classes
than in the masses of which his con-
stituency is largely composed.

If you send J. R. Weller to Frank-
fort, put it down that he will vote
on questions so vital to the farmers
and laborers of this county, and he
will vote against such measures as
discriminate against them in favor
of the rich bondholders and stock
speculators.

We oftentimes hear men say they
voted for "so and so" because they
thought he was deserving and need-
ed it. And in this connection we
might say that there is not a more
deserving man in the county, and
one who would appreciate the office
more if honored with it than New-
ton R. Baize, who seeks the office of
Jailer as the Democratic nominee.
Mr. Baize was left with the respon-
sibility of raising five younger
brothers and sisters when but six-

teen years old, and this he did ad-
mirably, and for this he deserves
great credit. If the people of Ohio
county want to elect a man to reign
over their county bastille who is de-
serving, and one who will appre-
ciate their honoring him with the
office, Newton R. Baize is the man.
Lots of 'em will vote for old "Newt"
—all the Democrats and some of the
Republicans.

The voters in the northern part of
the county are reminded that the or-
der changing the magisterial dis-
tricts, so as to bring them in a day's
ride of their justice, was drawn and
ordered to be entered on the 14th day
of June; that it was held up by the
Republican County Clerk until the
afternoon of the next day when a pe-
tition, headed by some of the Repub-
lican candidates, was filed enjoining
the entry of the judgment. The
Court of Appeals decided that Judge
Wilson's judgment was proper and
that these candidates had no right to
prevent the entry of the court's or-
der. However, by reason of this Re-
publican effort to retain that "shoe-
string" district and the "debt-in-
creasing" Republican Fiscal Court,
the change can not be made until af-
ter the election.

Just a few of our citizens need to
catch the spirit of Perry Crowder, a
former Ohio countian, who has an in-
teresting and patriotic letter in this
issue of The Herald. For many years
Mr. Crowder was active and promi-
nent in Republican politics of this
county. He did not always agree
with the methods and manipulations
of the party leaders, and when he
found that unjust and unfair blows
were being struck to members of his
party, he repudiated the actions of
the offenders with telling effect. His
letter, with the true American ring,
shows that his heart is still in the
right place and that he is standing
squarely and enthusiastically behind
President Wilson in this great crisis.
Hurrah for Perry!

Much interest is being taken in the
race for County Judge, and as the
election approaches the voters are
looking closely into the fitness of each
candidate. The friends of L. B. Tich-
enor are greatly encouraged by the
expressions in his ability to adminis-
ter the affairs of that office and his
adaptability to the duties involved.
Mr. Tichenor has not only been pro-
gressive and active in co-operative
work among the farmers, but has al-
ways been exceedingly liberal in con-
tributing of his time and means to
the betterment of the interests of the
people of Ohio county. Should he be
elected, there is no doubt that the
same unselfish, liberal and impartial
spirit will characterize his official ac-
tions.

Two weeks from today it will be
"all over but the shouting." If the
Democratic party is triumphant in
the coming election, it behooves ev-
ery Democrat in Ohio county to be
"on the job" from now until the polls
close Tuesday, November 6th. The
Democratic nominees are "letting no
grass grow under their feet" and it
is up to the Democratic workers of
the county to back them up in this
fight. Let every precinct commit-
tee see that every Democratic vote
is polled, and after the ballots are
counted Tuesday evening, November
6, we are inclined to think that the
big Democratic roster will do some
crowding on the morning of Novem-
ber 7th.

Food Administrator Hoover says
the "corner has been turned in high
food prices and that most of the es-
sentials should continue to show re-
ductions between now and the first
of the year. He says retailers have
not reduced their prices in accord-
ance with the wholesalers, and that
it is up to the consumer to bring the
proper pressure to bear to bring the
retail price down.

Had Germany been successful in
conquering England and France, the
Kaiser's next move then was to at-
tack the United States and make us
pay a war indemnity of fifty billion
dollars, says a New York dispatch.
So these in this country who assail
President Wilson's policy in this war
are blind and deaf and dumb to the
calamity that was hanging over this
country.

When one travels over the country
and sees the vast amount of stuff
produced, he wonders what the peo-
ple will do with all the corn, beans,
potatoes, etc., that they raised, but
after visiting an army camp like
Camp Zachary Taylor at meal time,
he wonders again how in the world
the Government will get enough stuff
to feed its soldiers.

Elect Judge Glenn County At-
torney and Magistrates that will follow
his advice on legal points and the
taxpayers will have an opportunity
to know to whom and for what pur-
pose their money is spent. The
Sheriff's settlement will be published
without any threat of a mandatory
injunction. Then it will be "the

Sheriff's settlement" as the law re-
quires and not simply the Commis-
sioner's report of a settlement. There
are many other matters of great im-
portance that demand and should re-
ceive the services of just such an at-
torney as Judge Glenn.

The editor had the pleasure Sun-
day of eating dinner with the Ohio
county boys at Camp Zachary Tay-
lor, and the food served was sub-
stantial and well cooked. And the
variety was more than most of us at
home have. We found but one ob-
jectionable feature about dining with
the boys, and that was that every
man has to wash his own dishes, and
that's something just a little bit new
to us. The Ohio county contingent
seem to be very well satisfied, and
are fast becoming accustomed to
military life.

For the next Sheriff it seems that
S. E. Bennett is being played as the
favorite in the November derby. Bud
is working out to the entire satisfac-
tion of his backers, and he not only
wants to see them "cash in," but is
anxious to demonstrate his ability
and willingness to make good as the
chief peace officer of the county.
Those who know him best admire him
most, and he has a host of enthusias-
tic friends outside of his own party.

It is unfortunate that the compen-
sation of the Assessor is so meager
that it does not justify a thorough
canvass of the county for the office.
We wish every voter could meet and
know Melvin Stewart, the competent
and deserving young man on the
Democratic ticket. Take it from us
that no citizen who votes for him will
ever regret it.

When you who have reasons to vote
for one or more of the Democratic
candidates, are told that you should
support the Republicans because they
are the nominees, just ask for a list
of Republican candidates who have
supported all nominees of the party
for the last six years. How many
of them have voted it straight during
that period?

A dispatch says that the Kaiser
will soon declare the coasts of the
United States, Canada and Cuba war
zones. We'll be perfectly willing
for you to do so, Bill, if you will
venture into them yourself. Nickels
to doughnuts you wouldn't have the
pleasure of declaring any more zones
soon.

"Enough politics in it to rob the
Republican party of the Fiscal
Court" says the Republican. You
mean "relieve" instead of "rob" don't
you Bro. Thomas? That's the way
the taxpayers would regard it when
they look at that \$61,442.06 the coun-
ty owes for borrowed money.

We note with pleasure that in the
Owensboro city primary our old
friend, Henry Cline, led all the rest
of the candidates for Commissioner.
Henry makes good wherever he is
placed and hence usually gets what-
ever he goes after.

S. J. Nicely, an Ohio soldier, was
fined in Louisville for drunkenness
and disorderly conduct. Seems as if
he failed to live up to his name
nicely.

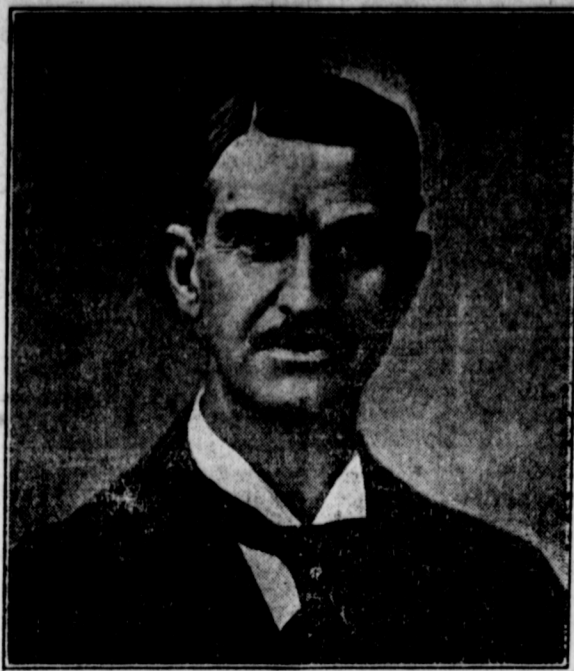
Have you bought that bond?

"Liberty Davi"

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOYALTY.
By C. Kotzenabe.

My emotions tell me one thing at
this awful time, but my reason tells
me another. As a German by birth
it is a horrible calamity that I may
have to fight Germans. That is nat-
ural, is it not? But as an American
by preference, I can see no other
course open.

For 25 years Germany has shown



Above we publish an excellent likeness of Rev. A. D. Litchfield, the new
pastor of the M. E. Church, South, at Hartford. The Herald had a picture
of Rev. Litchfield last week, but the half-tone we used did not do him jus-
tice, so we have had a new plate made, so that our readers may be better
acquainted with the appearance of him.

dislike for the United States—the
Somonan affair, the Hongkong con-
troversy, the Manila Bay incident,
the unguarded words of the Kaiser
himself, and, lastly, the Haitian con-
troversy in 1914 * * *. And it
has not been from mere commercial
or diplomatic friction. It is because
their ideals of government are abso-
lutely opposite. One or the other
must go down. It is for us to say
now which it shall be.

Because of my birth and feelings
beyond my control I have no particu-
lar love for the French and less for
the British. But by a strange irony
of fate I see those nations giving
their blood for principles which I
hold dear, against the wrong prin-
ciples of people I individually love. It
is a very unhappy paradox, but one
I can not escape. I do not want to
see the allies triumph over the land
of my birth. But I very much want
to see the triumph of the ideas they
fight for.

It sickens my soul to think of this
Nation going forth to help destroy
many of whom are bound to me by
ties of blood and friendship. But it
must be so. It is like a dreadful sur-
gical operation. The militaristic, un-
democratic demon which rules Ger-
many must be cast out. It is for us
to do it—now. I have tried to tell
myself that it is not our affair, that
we should have contented ourselves
with measures of defense and armed
neutrality. But I know that is not
so. The mailed fist has been shaken
under our nose before. If Prussian-
ism triumphs in this war the fist
will continue to shake. We shall be
in real peril, and those ideas for
which so much of the world's best
blood has been spilled through the
centuries will be in danger of extinc-
tion. It seems to me common
sense that we begin our defense by
immediate attack when the demon is
occupied and when we can command
assistance.

There is much talk of what people
like me will do, and fear of the hy-
phen. No such thing exists. The
German-American is as staunch as
the American of adoption of any
other land and perhaps more so. Let
us make war upon Germany, not
from revenge, not to uphold hair-
splitting quibbles of international
law, but let us make war with our
whole heart and with all our
strength, because Germany worships
cause the lion and the lamb can not
lie down together. One or the other
must perish.

Let us make war upon the Ger-
many of the Junkerthum, the Ger-
man of frightfulness, the Germany
of arrogance and selfishness, and let
us swear not to make peace until the
Imperial German Government is the
sovereign German people.

IN HOSPITAL TWENTY YEARS.

William Rowe, a patient from
Montgomery county, Ky., who had
been in the Western State Hospital
for the past twenty years, died a
few days ago from general peritonitis,
aged 48 years. The remains
were interred in the hospital burying
ground.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Dear Sir:—You will please find
enclosed check for one dollar for
which you will send The Herald to
our son, Ford Harrell, U. S. Navy,
Camp Paul Jones, Company 31,
Great Lakes, Ill., and oblige.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. M. N. HARRELL,
Little Bend, Ky.

FOR CAR LOAD OF HOGS.

W. R. Smith, the stock-dealer of
Gracey, shipped a carload of hogs
from Newstead to Louisville a few
days ago that brought the sum of
\$3,761.90. Just a few years ago, if a
shipper could get a thousand dollars
for a car of hogs he was very well
pleased.—Cadiz Record.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

Coat Suits :: Cloaks

A great variety of the season's best
models in all the leading mate-
rials and colors.

We have a big outlet for Cloaks and
Suits and our assortment is the
largest you can see outside of
the large cities.

Our percentage of expense is much
smaller than the large towns,
and our prices are much lower,
grade for grade.

Every condition suggests that this
store is THE STORE for

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

Visit this department at your
earliest convenience—you won't
be disappointed.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
BEAVER DAM, KY.

The Beautiful Gulf Coast.

MOBILE, ALABAMA.
"Mother of Mystics."

So! "Here we Rest," according to the meaning of the word "Alabama."
We are at a terminal of a delightful trip on the Louisville & Nashville Rail-
road.

The early explorers did well when they founded the French colonies,
which were begun under the brothers de Bienville and d'Iberville.
Mobile lies at the mouth of the Mobile river, which is formed by the
junction of the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers. Many products of the inter-
ior come down these rivers; cotton and lumber in large quantities is seen,
and coal from further north.

Mobile harbor affords accommodation at her wharfs for both commer-
cial and tourist traffic. The city of Mobile is some thirty miles from the
Gulf of Mexico and it is a delightful sail up the broad winding entrance to
this city—Mobile—which has a population of 75,000 souls.

From the water's edge there is a gradual rise of the land which leads
to attractive hills and ravines, upon which are located beautiful southern
homes—old and new—and the shell roads are a boon to the automobilist.

There are few cities in the world which possess so many beautiful
streets that might be termed boulevards. Some of them resemble small por-
tions of Paris, France, or Brussels, Belgium—as it was before the present
devastation from the European War.

These streets in Mobile are lined with some Monarchs of a century of
Nature's production—the grand old elms and water oaks, and not a few are
embellished by the hoary gray hanging moss that sways with the passing
breezes. Government street is the most imposing, and branching from it
are many attractive park-like streets—made beautiful through the care of
up-to-date civic co-operation.

There can scarcely be found a drive more beautiful—by Nature's own
painting—than along Mobile Bay, by sunset in the summer time, or at Au-
tumn it is one never to be forgotten.

Mobile is a city of education, culture and perhaps interesting conserva-
tion, yet it is a city of true hospitality, with a touch of what remains of the
old regime of French, English and Spanish. It is a city that has been "un-
der five flags," and many of its people bear the distinctive features of their
ancestors, in its many fine looking and even beautiful women, and courteous
"old school" men.

Mobile is fast becoming an all-year-round resort, with fine Hotels, and
all centering around its historic and beautiful Bienville Square.

Mobile is often called "The Mother of Mystics," because she was the
first to originate the "Mardi Gras," and she yearly still calls thousands to
herself at that festival time.

Those desiring out-door recreation will find it in and around Mobile, in
abundance. Small steamers ply between her suburban health resorts—beau-
tiful Fairhope, Battles Wharf, Point Clear, Magnolia Springs and other at-
tractive spots; which are made more beautiful by Nature's hand, and where
health-giving ozone is freely given from the Gulf of Mexico.

In addition, Mobile has excellent golf links, a fine Country Club, plenty
of good fishing and automobilink over roads that cannot be surpassed.

Old Mobile is unlike any other city on the Gulf. She has her own at-
tractions, as well as those of her surroundings. A few weeks stay there
and mingling with her people cannot be but well spent. She is also a city
of good fishing and automobiling over roads that cannot be surpassed.
heartily welcomes all visitors to this city of de Bienville and d'Iberville—
Carlyle Porter.

Mobile is located in the beautiful Gulf Coast region and conveniently
reached from the north by the superb steel passenger trains of the Louis-
ville & Nashville Railroad.—Advertisement.

Hartford Herald.

Hartford, Ky.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find
\$1.00 for one year's subscription to
The Herald.

Yours truly,
JOHN JACKSON,
Akron, Ohio.

Hartford Herald.

Hartford, Ky.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find money-
order for \$1.00 which is to apply on
my subscription to The Herald.
Please credit me with the same.

Yours truly,
JAMES M. SHIELDS,
Greenfield, Ill.

FALL SPECIALTIES

The season has arrived when your winter needs must be supplied.

We are in a position to supply you with comfort from head to foot.

Millinery Department



Every week adds to our big stock the late styles. So you can visit our Millinery Parlors with the assurance of finding the style you want at the lowest price possible. Possibly your old hat needs touching up a little—if so, bring it along.

Coats and Coat Suits

An unusual large line in Coats and Coat Suits in all the new fabrics and shades. This week adds new numbers at a SPECIAL PRICE. We court comparison. Look elsewhere, then come to us. We will show you the goods at a lower price.

Ladies' Shoes

No lady is now considered well dressed unless her footwear is up-to-date. We are showing a very popular line in Kid Vamp and White Kid Tops. Battle Ship Grays, all Black Kid, White Kid, Black Kid Vamps with tan top. The above are special numbers. Our stock in other shoes is very large.

We extend to you a special invitation to see the above lines before sending your money to a mail-order house, assuring you that when qualities are considered our prices are as low as any house. Don't forget this, and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

ports late corn in his section considerably damaged by frost.

Mr. W. L. Stinnett, of Route 7, was a caller at our office yesterday, and ordered The Herald sent to his address one year.

Mrs. A. D. Litchfield is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. R. Roan, at Pembroke, Ky. She is expected to return home Saturday.

When you go to buy your Dining Table get that all-Quartered Oak, 6 ft., round pedestal table for only \$15 from Acton Bros. 43t2

Mr. W. C. Arbuckle, of Select, is seriously ill of old folks pneumonia at his home there. Mr. Arbuckle is more than 70 years old.

See Fordsville Planing Mill Company's special offer of Yellow Pine Flooring in this paper. They can save you money. Write them for prices of Composition Rubber Roofing, The Kind That Lasts.

After October 1, 1917, I will be in the office of Dr. A. B. Riley from 1 p. m. to 4 p. m., and in my office over Williams drug store from 9 a. m. to 12 noon. 4213 DR. E. B. PENDLETON.

Rev. A. D. Litchfield preached his initial sermon of the conference year at the Methodist church Sunday to a representative audience. He delighted his audience with good messages at both morning and evening service.

The old barn on the Holbrook lot recently purchased by the A. C. A. people, has been moved to the lower end of it preparatory to the beginning of work on the new storehouse and warehouse, which is to be erected by that association.

Call and let us show you our full and complete line of Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Grates, which we can furnish you at very low prices. ACTON BROS., 43t2 Hartford, Ky.

Mr. C. G. Kimbley and daughter, Miss Beulah, of Equality, were callers at our office last week and ordered The Herald sent to them one year. Mr. Kimbley reports considerable corn in the bottoms damaged by the recent frost.

Lorenzo Acton has returned from Camp Zachary Taylor, and says the captain of the company in which the Ohio county boys drill, told him to tell everybody down here who had boys there not to worry about them, as they would be well cared for.

The Depot Brigade at Camp Shelby has been dissolved, and as a result the Kentucky regiments are intact once more. The Second and Third Kentucky now make up the 149th Infantry. All the members of old Co. H, are once more together.

Rev. S. E. Harlan has returned from Marion, Ky., where he conducted a very successful series of meetings. Rev. Harlan is now holding a protracted meeting at Union Grove, this county, and a special effort is being made for a great service Sunday.

Miss Hattie Weller, of Dundee, was in Hartford visiting friends yesterday. She will leave next Friday for Idabel, Okla., where she goes to accept a good position in the schools. Idabel is the home of Prof. L. N. Gray, formerly principal of Hartford College and now Superintendent of Public Instruction for McCurtain county, Okla.

Prof. T. R. Bryant, Assistant Superintendent of Extension, State University, Lexington, Ky., will be with County Agent W. W. Browder at Dundee tonight at 7:30, and will deliver an address on "Live Stock." Mr. Bryant is a man of ability, and this is a rare opportunity for the people of that community to hear one of the best posted men in the State on this subject so vital to us. A large crowd is expected to be present.

The Socialist party has named candidates for County offices as follows: Representative, Alvin Chinn; County Judge, P. N. Woodruff; County Clerk, M. L. Ament; Sheriff, J. M. Shultz; Jailor, J. H. Chapman; Assessor, T. J. Phelps. For Magistrate they have two candidates: H. L. Render, McHenry, and E. P. Sanderfur, Cromwell. There is no candidate for County Attorney or School Superintendent on their ticket.

Chairman John H. Barnes, of the Liberty Loan Campaign, desires that every business house in Ohio county close its doors today at 12 o'clock, and the proprietors and employees go out and sell a Liberty Bond. Chairman Barnes' home town—Beaver Dam—has set the pace for the balance of the county, and every business house in that bustling little city will close its doors today at 12 o'clock. Ohio county must not "fall down" in the purchase of her allotment of Liberty Bonds, and its up to you, and every one of us to buy these government securities.

Letter From Perry Crowder.

Camp Kearny, Cal.

Editor Hartford Herald,
Please permit me space as a friend. Well, as it has been some time since I wrote through your paper to my many friends in Ohio county, I will today, by saying my health, as to weight and strength, is good. No complaint to find except cannot stand hot sun. Am doing indoor work. My job pays me eighty-five dollars per month less my board. I am here at this camp with about 15,000 soldiers and laborers. This place begins to look like it's going to be some town. Can highly recommend the soldier boys here for their politeness, good manners and sociability. Not a gang of roughs and skum of the earth as it has been too often said. But you will find some of the young men here from different States. Yet, the most heart-rending scenes are when the mail arrives. See the soldier boys flock to the post-office to get news from their loved ones at home. Yet, they all seem to be happy and eagerly awaiting the bugle to call them to the front. Now may the American people that have drawn the lucky number—(stay at home)—never cease praying to their God that he be Captain, Director and Protector of our boys while they are in battle, if they are to be thus engaged, for our defense as well as those of the European countries.

Now, as to California. It's beauties need no description. One can imagine by seeing the butterfly come from its old winter shell in the spring and unfold its wings and fly away among the blossoms and only feast on the most delicate. From that you can imagine California and its many attractions.

Well, I am in about three jumps of a Jack rabbit of Old Mexico. About forty minutes ride in auto to Tewanna, Old Mexico. Now, using one of Billy Sunday's phrases, (the hell hole of the world). A place where men go to satisfy their thirst for booze, lust for women, ambition for winning their fellowman's money with all kinds of games of chance. This is the resort for the great horse wagers of the world. They are made welcome here because they are supposed to be among the moneyed and sporting men of the world. And you know from history what the law in Old Mexico is used for—to shield crime.

Now, in conclusion, will say for the Kaiser, if he will open wide the doors of his heart and let some of the God-loving spirit in that's in the breast of Woodrow Wilson, then that blood that has run and will continue to run would wash and be washed away with water that flows from a fountain of love for all mankind. And such fountain can be found when the Kaiser is willing to concede that the Dove of Peace, the American Flag—it is only a token of friendship—and must be respected on the high seas as well as land; and then the lion and lamb can lie down together. Then the watchword will be, Peace! Peace!!

So let it happen.

PERRY CROWDER.

LOUISVILLE LIVE- STOCK MARKET

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 23, 1917.
HOGS—Receipts 3,135 head. The market continues weak, with prices 25c lower. Best hogs, 165 pounds and up, \$15.50; 120 to 165 pounds, \$14.50; pigs, \$11.65@12.00; roughs, \$13.90 down.

CATTLE—Receipts 3,201 head. Best light butchers figured steady to dime up from a week ago; medium and common kinds slow but unchanged. The canner and cutter demand was fair, but prices slightly lower. The best bulls ruled steady, while common kinds were slow sale. Choice milk cows in good request. Prices ranged from \$5.00 to \$12.

CALVES—Receipts 250 head. The market ruled 50c lower; best veals, 11½@12; medium and common kinds dull and considerably lower.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 576 head; market showed no change in prices. Best lambs, \$15.00@15.50; seconds, \$10.00@11.50; culls, \$7.00@7.50. Best sheep, \$8.00@8.50; bucks, \$6.50 down. No choice lambs here.

CORN HUSKERS WANTED.

Corn standing straight, will yield from 40 to 60 bushels, most farmers have elevators. Good huskers can make from \$5 to \$6 a day and board. Husking will start about Nov. 1st. We are fourth agricultural county in United States. Correspondence solicited and distribution of labor will be made through our office.

L. W. WISE,
Farm Adviser, Iroquois Co., (City Hall) Watseka, Ill.

NUTS WANTED.
Cash paid for Hickory Nuts and Walnuts; any quantity.

THOMAS BROS., 43t2 Hartford, Ky.

BEYOND COMPARE
MUNSING WEAR



Munsing Union Suits

give you the most for your money any way you figure it. If you seek the highest quality of fabric and finish you get it in Munsingwear. If you seek real economy—you get it in Munsingwear. And if you are looking for a perfect fit—and have never been able to get it before—try Munsingwear on our guarantee of satisfaction.

The prices are low—the range of styles and fabrics very wide.

Carson & Co.

(Incorporated.)

GUATAMALA COFFEE

A delicious cup—as good as coffee that will cost you more than double the

20c Per Pound

which we charge for it. Ask those who have used it—they are our best advertisers.

ACTON BROS.,
HARTFORD, KY.

COMMUNITY FAIR

At Goshen, October 27, 1917. Everybody cordially invited to come and bring a well filled basket. Program for the day:

10:00—Called to order by Chairman James Barnes.
Song, "America."
Invocation by Rev. Litchfield.
10:20 to 10:35—Welcome address by James H. Thomas.
10:35 to 11:05—Response, by W. H. Barnes.

11:05 to 12:05—Prof. T. R. Bryant, Asst. Director Extension, Lexington.
12:05 to 1:30—Noon and athletic contests by school children.

1:30—Call to order.
Song, duet, by Horace Taylor and wife.

1:25 to 1:45—Drill, "The Flag and the Cross."
1:45 to 2:45—Educational address by Supt. Ozma Shults.

2:45 to 3:00—Pantomime, "Lead Kindly Light," by six little girls.

JAMES H. BARNES,
ROY H. FOREMAN,
J. A. CALDWELL,
Committee.

Subscribe for The Hartford Herald.

TAX DATES.

Oct. 24—Deanfield and Select.
Oct. 25—Herbert and Rosine.
Oct. 26—Horse Branch.
Oct. 27—Rockport.
Oct. 29—Heffin and Bells Run.
Oct. 30—Buford.
Oct. 31—Dundee.
Nov. 1—Wysox and Ceralve.
Nov. 2—Narrows.
S. O. KEOWN,
Sheriff Ohio County.

PATRIOTIC MEETING.

Mr. John M. Barnes and Hon. G. B. Likens will address the people of Fordsville and vicinity in the interest of the Liberty Bond Campaign tonight.

The purchase of these bonds is of vital importance to the success of the war, and it is hoped that a good crowd will hear these gentlemen.



MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.
A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething, Diarrhea, and all the little ailments that afflict the young. Don't accept of substitutes. At all Druggists, 25 cts. any quantity. MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

SEND YOUR KODAK FILMS

TO
Arthur Lee May,
"The Kodak Finisher who gives satisfaction."
107 W. 3rd. OWENSBORO, KY.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

Sheriff S. O. Keown was in Louisville Sunday.

Mixed Feed and Oats can be had at Acton Bros. 43t2

Ira Bean is in Oklahoma traveling for a New York concern.

You can get Wire to bale your hay at Acton Bros. 43t2

Editor J. H. Thomas spent Sunday with his family at Narrows.

Miss Lula Riley, of Owensboro, is here visiting the family of Mr. J. C. Riley.

Wagon Harness, Hames, Collars, Bridles and Collar Pads at Acton Bros. 43t2

Judge J. A. Dean, of Owensboro, was in Hartford on legal business yesterday.

ELITE FLOUR—As good as is made—none better. 41-t4 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Mr. E. T. Williams, who has been ill for about a week, is convalescing and will soon be out.

Mr. Howard D. Happy, representative of the Royal Typewriter Co., was here a day or two last week.

Mrs. E. W. Ford and children went to Fordsville Saturday and remained over Sunday with relatives.

Buy that good Iron Bed that you are in need of, from Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky. 43t2

Mrs. Harry Hoover, of Central City, was here a few days last week visiting her mother, Mrs. B. B. Collins.

Dr. Clarence DeWeese, of Fordsville, who recently joined the Officers' Medical Reserve Corps at Ft. Riley,

Kan., has been transferred to Camp Dodge, at Des Moines, Iowa.

Commonwealth's Attorney Claude Smith is in Hawesville attending Circuit Court.

You can get Coal Buckets, Shovels and Pokers from Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky. 43t2

Mr. G. B. Likens returned Sunday from Washington and will spend a few days at home with his family.

For that White Cotton Felt Mattress that you are in need of see Acton Bros. 43t2

Ed Johnson and family, of Buel, McLean county, were here Sunday visiting Miss Mamie Bennett.

J. C. Her and family and Mrs. Ira D. Bean left yesterday morning for Louisville. They will likely return today.

When you want to get your Groceries where quality and quantity can be had at a money-saving, call on Acton Bros. 43t2

Leonard and Byron Black, sons of the late Milton Black, who went to Louisville a week or so ago, are at work in a printing office.

Buy that Owensboro Wagon—the best on the market for the least money, from Acton Bros., Hartford, Ky. 43t2

Messrs. J. S. James, postmaster at Select, and Estill Martin, of Cromwell, were in Hartford yesterday and gave The Herald a pleasant call.

After spending a few days here with Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Pirtle, Mrs. C. A. Friar and children have returned to their home at Fairfield, Ill.

FOR SALE—A draft team; one a brood mare. Will sell at most reasonable price if taken at once. ESKEL KITCHENS, 41t4 Hartford, Ky.

Just Received—A carload of the old reliable Jones Brand Fertilizer. Lay in your supply now while we have it. 41-t4 W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

John Bozarth, who is connected with an oil drilling concern at Leitchfield, left Sunday for the Grayson capitol, after a visit to his family near town.

Mr. T. G. Wilson, of Renfrow, was in to see us Monday and renewed his subscription to The Herald. He re-

MATA-HARI AND MISS CAVELL.

The pro-Germans will say, of course, that when Miss Edith Cavell was shot in Belgium the Entente and the friends of the Entente cried out that it was murder, and that the ex-Mata-Harin Paris calls forth from them no protest, evokes no cry of "Murder."

The two cases were wholly different. Miss Cavell was an Englishwoman engaged in nursing in Belgium. She was frankly an Englishwoman, and openly a sympathizer with the Belgians. She was not a spy, and was not charged with being a spy. She was charged with aiding Belgian and British soldiers to escape from the German invaders in Belgium to neutral or enemy (from the German standpoint) countries. Such refugees might, of course, return to enemy armies and fight against Germany. Her conduct was, therefore, highly objectionable to the German Government, but it did not constitute a capital offense. Miss Cavell, a mere sympathizer, was the antithesis of the adventuress who secured in England information enormously important to Germany, and closely guarded, and disposed of it to Germans.

Mata-Hari—"Eye of the Morning," her stage name a Japanese term chosen for picturesqueness—was a spy, neutral by nationality, who made it her business to secure and market information. The fact that she was a dancing girl, and a person of chequered career before the war began, is not to be held against her in connection with her conviction as a spy. There is no occasion for painting a contrast between the stainless private life of the English nurse who was a victim of German brutality in Belgium and the perhaps scarlet career of Mata-Hari and reading a lesson therefrom. The point to be considered is that the Dutch dancer was a typical spy, and as such was executed after trial and proof of the fact. Miss Cavell was not a spy and was executed because she annoyed the German General Staff, and because murder is one of present war.—*Courier-Journal*.

THE KENTUCKY MULE.

One pair of mules sold at \$575 in a sale at Franklin, and two pair at \$550. Others brought prices which made an average of \$210 for eighty-five mules.

The Kentucky mule, in war and in peace, always has been an animal of standing. Always in prosperous times he has sold well. It is evident that mule power is not losing ground because of the introduction of the traction engine in agriculture and in warfare.

When mules and feed were lower than they are now, a mule was the typical democratic power for the family vehicle. Nowadays a touring car can be bought for less than a pair of mules, to say nothing of a vehicle and harness. It can be maintained for no more than it costs to feed a pair of mules.

In Spain the royal carriages still are drawn by mules. The appearance of the children of Alfonso going for and afternoon drive behind four stalwart mules is awaited by the idlers about the gates of the great modern palace at Madrid, or the old Alcazar in Seville. The King and Queen, upon their return to Madrid as bride and groom, were driven in a mule-drawn carriage when the bomb throwers attempted their assassination. Alfonso is fond of driving his racing car, without a chauffeur or any other attendant, when taking recreation informally in the environs of St. Sebastian and Biarritz, but mules still are the accepted tractors upon occasions of dignity and of state. If they are Kentucky mules, and sometimes they are the fact is boasted. The Kentucky mule's reputation is far-reaching. The Duke of Marlborough, when he came to New York to marry an heiress, came to Kentucky to buy a few choice mules for carriage service. Spaniards are not alone in their appreciation of the qualities of mules produced in Kentucky.

At present prices a pair of sound mules of the right size stand half way between the definitions of an "asset" and an "estate." They never were less democratic; never more suitable as carriage animals for royalty. They are sorely secure from mechanical competition in their peculiar field. For both cornfield and battlefield good mules are in high demand.—*Courier-Journal*.

WILLIAM H. ACTON.

William Henry Acton was born November 4, 1834, and departed this life October 9, 1917, at the age of 82 years, 11 months, 5 days.

He married Martha Jane Crawford, January 24, 1856. To this union were born eight children, two of whom preceded their father to their heavenly home. The bereaved companion and six children, S. S. H. G. R. B. and I. W. Acton, Mrs. C. R. Gower and Mrs. B. F. Atkinson.

Eleven grandchildren, nine great-grandchildren and a great host of other relatives and friends remain to mourn their loss. But their loss is his gain for, "We sorrow not as they who have no hope."

Father Acton was happily converted and joined the Methodist church as a young man 18 years of age and gave the strength of his manhood to the Lord in the church. He served as steward in the church 25 years, faithfully looking after its material interests. While the vigor and strength of his manhood remained he was a good singer and rendered great help in the worship of song in the church. Many were the souls born in the kingdom of God under the power of the gospel songs sung by him with others. For 65 years he was a faithful member of the church. Of a family of nine children all having been members of the Methodist church, he was the last to go.

His passing from this life was in great peace and triumph over the last enemy which is death. Being a man of few words and very deliberate, he quietly gave directions to his family regarding the arrangements for his burial and telling them that he was prepared and ready to go, he expressed a solemn desire to depart and be with Jesus. "And he was not for God took him."

The funeral services were conducted by the writer assisted by Rev. T. J. Acton, October 10th, at Mt. Vernon church and kindly hands gently laid the weary body to rest in the nearby cemetery in the care of our Heavenly Father to await the resurrection of the just.

A loved one has gone from our circle.

A voice we loved is stilled.
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.
B. F. ATKINSON.

KENTUCKY BANKER WEDS NOTED LYCEUM SINGER

A Poplar Bluff, Mo., special to the *Courier-Journal* says:

An interesting wedding of the past week was the marriage of Miss Jessie L. Hudson, noted lyceum singer and reader, and Morris Buckner Kincheloe, of Hardinsburg, Ky. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Hudson, of Lester street. The ring ceremony of the Episcopal marriage service was used by the Rev. Clarence Burton in the presence of fifty guests.

Mrs. Kincheloe is one of the well known young women of the city and has a wide reputation as a musician and reader, having been in lyceum work for the past few years. She has a charming personality. Mr. Kincheloe is a Kentucky financier of ability, having banking interests in Hardinsburg, Ky.

The couple departed on a bridal trip and will make their home at Boulder, Col., where Mr. Kincheloe will engage in banking.

WOMAN SHOTS WOMAN

Two Bystanders Also Wounded in Trouble Over a Man.

Dallas, Tex.—Rosa Langdois, said to be from Oklahoma, was probably fatally shot and two bystanders were wounded here by a woman giving her name as Mrs. W. Linn, of Stonewall, Okla. The shooting occurred in the court house square.

The shooting is said to have followed Mrs. Linn seeing W. Linn with another woman, said to be Rosa Langdois. Mrs. Linn was arrested. Police said both women claim W. Linn as their husband. The police say they have been advised Mrs. Linn's home is in Stonewall, Okla.

MCNEILL MAKES SACRIFICE.

Hickman, Ky.—Dee L. McNeill, who in the primary election in August won the Democratic nomination for county attorney of Fulton county, and who is the youngest man in the State for this office, has been drawn in the fourth draft made in this county a few days ago. Mr. McNeill states he will not file any claim for exemption. His nomination is equivalent to election, as it is too late for an independent to run and no other party has a man in the field. It will, therefore, be up to Mr. McNeill to recommend some one to take the attorneyship during his absence.

METHODISTS PROTEST.

Nashville, Tenn.—The Tennessee Annual Conference of the Southern Methodist Church, in session at Gallatin, adopted a resolution petitioning President Wilson to exercise his authority to close the breweries and wine presses, and to take steps to safeguard American soldiers against drunkenness and vice in continental countries.

A resolution was also passed unanimously indorsing the work of Food Administrator Hoover and pledging the conference to food conservation during the war.

NORTHCLIFFE WARNS

Would Disregard All Reports of Weakness in Germany.

Detroit.—The Liberty motor and America's new merchant marine will prove tremendous factors in crushing German militarism, said Lord Northcliffe, head of the British war mission, in an informal talk here.

"The Liberty motor, if perfected, will help inconceivably in carrying out forces beyond the German lines, but the motor must be perfect.

"No heed should be paid to reports of weakness or debilitation in Germany," said Lord Northcliffe. "Those reports are manufactured and sent out from Germany for the deliberate purpose of slackening America's efforts. Foreign newspapers in England were suppressed the first fortnight of the war. That is what the United States should do."

ASK GERMAN PEACE TERMS

Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Makes Request of Michaelis.

London.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, says that Count Czernin, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, recently requested the German chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, to state Germany's peace terms, urging that Germany make concessions in the west. Count Czernin received a vague reply, whereupon he stated that he could no longer negotiate with Dr. Michaelis, inasmuch as the chancellor made vague statements when clearness and frankness were imperatively necessary.

These statements of the Tages Zeitung are not denied, the dispatch adds, and have caused a great sensation, being particularly illustrative of the fervent desire for peace on the part of Austria.

HAS FIVE SONS IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

New York.—Vincent Keltz, a Jersey City yardmaster, whose five sons enlisted in the army and navy, has received the following personal letter from President Wilson:

"My Dear Mr. Keltz: I want to give myself the pleasure of telling you how gratifying and heartening it is to have brought to my attention such an inspiring example as that set by your five boys, with all of them under arms in the service of the government.

"You may well be proud of such a record, and I warmly congratulate you on the fine spirit you and they have exhibited. Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

The oldest son is twenty-five years of age and the youngest seventeen. Three of the boys are of draft age, but all volunteered.

CANADA SAVING MUCH FOOD.

More than 16,000 hotels and restaurants in Canada have, by institution of meatless days, reduced consumption of bacon 51 per cent, and beef 40 per cent, as compared with the preceding month. They also have made considerable economies in wheat and flour by substitution of other cereals and by actual cutting of consumption.

The food controller of Canada, according to advices to the food administration here, has announced that after November 1 the net profit of Canadian millers will be limited to a maximum average of 25 cents per barrel of flour, the by-products to go to the mill.

The brood sow and her litter should have plenty of exercise but the pigs should be protected from cold rains.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Manuscripts for publication in The Herald MUST be signed by the writer, as well as the non-de-plume, such as "One Present," "Guest," etc., in order to insure publication. Hereafter articles unsigned will not be published under any consideration. Our friends will please bear this in mind, and sign their names to all articles sent The Herald.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

By Midnight Wednesday Sept. 12th

Up to midnight, September 12th, during a period of 8½ months, we sold and delivered to tire dealers more United States Tires than we sold to dealers during the entire 12 months of 1916.

This phenomenal sales increase was made notwithstanding our epoch-making sales increases of 1916 over 1915.

These record-breaking sales increases of 1917 over 1916 and our record-breaking sales increases of 1916 over 1915 definitely and finally prove three facts:

1. The supremacy of United States Tires.
2. The fact that the vast army of automobile owners who used United States Tires in 1916 are using them in 1917 on the sheer merit of their experience.
3. The fact that another vast army of automobile owners have been won over to the use of United States Tires in 1917 on the sheer superiority of our tires over other tires that they have tried.

United States Tires Are Good Tires

Liberty Bonds
Are Good Bonds
Subscribing to the 2nd Liberty Loan
a patriotic duty and the safest
interest-paying investment the
world has ever known

United States Tires
Are Good Tires

'Chain' 'Usco' 'Royal Cord' 'Plain'

Demand that your Tire Dealer supply you with United States Tires—or go to another dealer.

TYPEWRITE YOUR LETTERS!

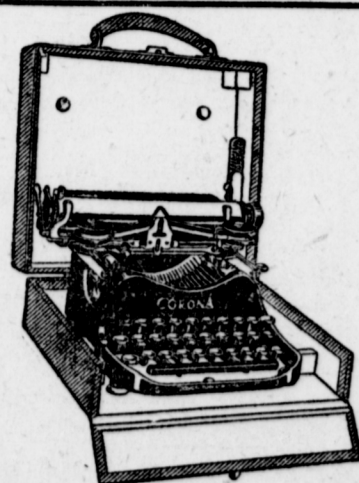
And Send Your Messages Out
In a Business-Like Manner!

Should be in the home
of every progressive

**FARMER
School Teacher
Minister.**

Will last for years with
moderate use.

Corona is easy to
carry, easy to operate
and absolutely confi-
dential. It never wastes
time or misunder-
stands. It is scientific-
ally built by American
workmen.



CORONA
\$50 Which includes
a carrying case.

The Corona is equally
well adapted for use in
the office of the
**Business Man
Lawyer or
Banker.**

Has all the attach-
ments of the machines
that sell for double the
money, and turns out
just as good work. This
machine is used by
thousands of big con-
cerns, such as railroads,
etc., and if it good
enough for them it is
good enough for you.
Then look at the price.

If interested, come in and let us tell you
more about this wonderful little machine
THE HARTFORD HERALD, Hartford, Ky.

BIG BRIDGE NEARS COMPLETION

Paducah, Ky.—The Burlington railroad bridge across the Ohio river at Metropolis, will be completed soon and officials expect train service over it to begin in January or February. The last nine-foot section of the floor system has been laid, making this part of the structure complete. When the riveting is done the bridge will be ready for trains.



McHenry Mfg. and Machine Co.

Incorporated

Founders and Machinists,
McHENRY, KY.

Automobile Repairing a Specialty
EDWARD NELSON, Mgr.

For just a few days we offer an extra high grade of Yellow Pine Flooring at the exceedingly low price of \$2.70 per 100 feet. We will pay the freight to your nearest railroad station for a distance of forty miles from Fordsville.

Write us for prices on Rubber Roofing—high quality and wholesale prices. Write today.

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.

JAKE WILSON, Mgr.

FORDSVILLE, KY

The Hartford Herald
and Weekly Cincinnati Enquirer
Both papers one year - \$1.50

COCOTONE Skin Whitener.

25c BOX FREE

A Skin Bleach or Whitener for dark or brown skin, removing all blemishes and clearing swarthy or sallow complexion and causing the skin to grow whiter. Don't envy clear complexion use Cocotone Skin Whitener and have one.

Macen, Ga.
Cocotone Co.
Dear Sirs: Send me by return mail two boxes of Cocotone Skin Whitener and three cakes of Cocotone Skin Soap. They are fine and I do not care to be without them. Enclosed is money order for \$1.25. Yours truly,
CLARA M. JACKSON,
Waycross, Ga.

Montgomery, Ala.
Cocotone Co.
Dear Sirs: I find that Cocotone Skin Whitener is the best preparation I have ever used to clear the skin, and wish you would mail me two boxes at once. (Signed) MRS. C. P. JOHNSON.
Do not accept substitutes or imitations.
CUT THIS OUT

THE COCOTONE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

I have never used Cocotone Skin Whitener, but if you will send me a 25c box free, will be pleased to try it. I enclose six 2c stamps to cover cost of mailing, packing, etc.
Name
Address

AGENTS WANTED.

Pass Along the SMOKES

YOU warm-hearted people of Ohio county won't let the men who are fighting your fight go smoke-hungry. Not a bit of it. You're going to see to it that they get all the tobacco they need—just as the folks back home in England and France are taking care of the smokes for Tommy and Poilu.

It isn't much to do—considering. A dollar or a quarter from you that gives a little comfort to one of your own flesh and blood, doesn't stack up to much alongside the fact that the very man you are befriending may have to give up his life.

But it's a regular thing to do—and you "regular" men and women will do it.

This is the way. Fill in that coupon below, put it in an envelope together with all you can afford to give and drop it in the nearest box now, addressed to

HARTFORD HERALD Tobacco Fund

Our paper has joined the Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times in this most worthy undertaking.

Approved by Secretaries of War and Navy, the management of this fund buys its tobacco at cost—every contribution of twenty-five cents means forty-five to fifty cents' worth of tobacco for the man out there. No one profits but the fighting man—rents, postage, advertising are all contributed and the soldier who gets your tobacco will send you a postal telling how much it meant to him.

There's no argument here. Just put your name on that blank line and pass along the smokes.

Hartford Herald, Hartford, Ky.

Inclosed find \$..... to buy packages of tobacco (pipe or cigarette tobacco or plug chewing) or cigarettes through the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times "Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund" or American fighting men in France.

I understand that each dollar buys four packages, each with a retail value of forty-five or fifty cents, and that in each of my packages will be placed a postcard, addressed to me, on which my unknown friend, the soldier, will agree to send me a message of thanks.

Name
Street or R. F. D. No.
City and State

HOW TO DISPOSE OF FROSTED CORN

Four Options Given, by Which Much Corn May be Saved.

Frost has fallen upon many immature corn fields in Kentucky this year. In these times of stress it is very important that as much provision as possible be saved.

Just what to do with a badly frosted corn crop is a question that is puzzling many farmers in Kentucky. Those who have silos in which to put it need not puzzle long over the question. The best place for a frozen corn crop is in the silo. In no other way can so nearly all of the nutriment be saved and fed to advantage. Those who have no silos should choose what will be, under their circumstances, the least wasteful method of handling the crop. There are three or four options as follows:

Cut and shock the corn as soon as possible. When dry and before winter sets in, haul out the best ears and feed the stover and immature ears to cattle, sheep or horses. This plan of handling saves most of the

feed and provides for a wise distribution of supplies. It requires however, the maximum amount of labor. Let the corn mature on the hill as thoroughly as it will. Pick or husk what is worth saving as soon as it is dry enough to keep; then turn stock, preferably cattle, into the field to clean up the fodder and immature ears. This plan calls for the least possible labor, but wastes some food.

Cut and shock at once in large shocks. Haul and stack after freezing weather comes on, or feed from the shock as bundle corn. It is best adapted to the needs of cattle and sheep, although horses may be fed limited quantities. This plan saves all of the feed and calls for but little extra labor. However, it does not provide grain feed if desired for special feeding through the winter.

Turn stock (cattle, sheep or hogs, or all three) into the field at once to eat down the stalks and consume the corn. Judgment must be used in acoustomizing the stock to such feed and they should be put on for only a short time each day at first. This plan will save the feed but does not provide a supply for the winter.

CONSERVE CORN BY RAT-PROOFING CRIBS

Deny Rodent Food and Numbers Decrease—Rats Destroy Millions in Farm Products Annually.

One of the easiest as well as one of the most important methods for food conservation is for every farmer to rat-proof his corn cribs and granaries.

A few years ago it was estimated that every rat on the farm cost the farmer \$1.82 a year. With the present high prices of field seed and grain the cost will amount to much more than that. In most of the grain growing States a fair estimate of the rat population of a farm would be about 25 to 50.

These rats eat chickens, stored grain, corn, wheat and other small grain and some of the food prepared for the table. The grain farmer does not notice the loss of grain readily since much of it is picked up in the fields by mice and rats. However, some idea of the loss can usually be gained by examining the crib in the spring when the corn supply becomes low. On some farms several bushels of corn will have been shattered by rats and mice and the germs of the grain removed. This represents merely the grain which was partly eaten. It does not represent that which was entirely consumed by the rodents.

One method of conservation is to eliminate this loss caused by rats and mice. Concrete may be used to keep them out of the basement. Concrete floors may be built for new corn crib and granaries and small wire netting can be placed in the walls. Old cribs and granaries, chicken coops and poultry houses should also be made rat-proof.

The loss which is caused by rats and mice will soon pay for the expense of excluding them from buildings. When the sources of food are protected the number of rodents will decrease. The importance of protecting grain and food supplies from them is emphasized still more by high prices.

TO COMBAT ANIMAL DISEASES.

A more intensive fight than ever before will be waged by the United States Department of Agriculture on hog cholera and the cattle tick with funds made available by the recently enacted food production bill. Between them hog cholera and cattle-tick fever cause annual losses of approximately \$20,000,000. In an effort to stem these losses and so, in effect, to increase meat production, the department will put a greatly enlarged staff of specialists to work in the field within the next few weeks. Tick eradication, which is essential to building up cattle raising in sections of the South now infested by ticks, will be extended in all affected States. Twenty-five veterinarians will be added to the department's staff to carry on the work against hog cholera throughout the hog-raising sections of the country.

WHAT IS AVAILABLE PLANT FOOD?

Every reader of a farm paper must have encountered frequently the expression "available plant food." It means the plant food which will readily dissolve in the soil water so that the plant can take it up. In the animal stomach there are certain digestive fluids that dissolve the food so that it can be absorbed into the blood stream. The soil must serve as a stomach for plants, and as the plant food dissolves in the soil water it is absorbed into the plant juices and moves up, giving a constant circulation. From this it can be seen that only dissolved plant food can be used. Almost all soil materials can be dissolved to a slight extent, but often the rate of dissolving is too slow.

Gentlemen:—Find enclosed \$1.00 for which you will please send me The Herald beginning with the first week in October, 1917, and oblige.
MRS. C. A. WILLIAMS,
Pineville, La.

HERE'S PROOF.

A Hartford Citizen Tells Of His Experience.

You have a right to doubt statements of people living far away but can you doubt Hartford endorsement?

Read it:
Lorenza Acton, Pike St., Hartford, says: "I have suffered with backache and pains across my kidneys, and have found that Doan's Kidney Pills regulate my kidneys and help my back whenever I get this way. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a reliable kidney medicine."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Acton had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Advertisement.

Keeping Yourself Well

Run Down, Aching people need a good tonic that will send the blood tingling through the body, enrich it by improving the digestion, and clean it by expelling the waste matter. Health is a matter of plenty of rich blood, free from impurities.

PERUNA

dispels inflammation of the blood making organs,—the digestion—gives tone and "pep" to the membranes that line the lungs and the digestive tract, and invigorates the entire system.

You can have health if you take care of yourself and take Peruna when you need it. At your druggists.



THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

Editor The Herald,
Hartford, Ky.,

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find check for \$1.00. Please renew my subscription to November, 1918, as my recollection is that it expires on November 1.

With best regards for your continued success and personal regards to my friends on your staff, I beg to remain, Yours very truly,
C. R. FIELD,
Lafayette, La.

When hogs are pasturing on a forage crop, restrict the area so that they will eat it off rapidly.

COURT DIRECTORY.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Judge—R. W. Slack, Owensboro.
Attorney—C. E. Smith, Hartford.
Clerk—A. C. Porter, Hartford.
Master Commissioner—Otto C. Martin, Hartford.
Trustee Jury Fund—Cal P. Keown, Hartford.
1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
1st Monday in May—12 days—Civil.
1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.
3d Monday in September—12 days—Civil.
4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

COUNTY COURT.
Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—John B. Wilson.
Attorney—A. D. Kirk.
Clerk—W. C. Blankenship.
Sheriff—S. O. Keown.
Superintendent—Ozma Shults.
Jailer—W. P. Midkiff.
Assessor—C. C. Hines.
Surveyor—C. S. Moxley.
Coroner—Dr. A. B. Riley.

FISCAL COURT.
Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.
1st Magisterial District—Ed Shown, Hartford, Route 7.
2d Magisterial District—Winson Smith, Select.
3d Magisterial District—W. S. Dean, Dundee.
4th Magisterial District—S. W. Leach, Beaver Dam, Route 3.
5th Magisterial District—S. L. Fulkerson, Rockport.
6th Magisterial District—R. C. Tichenor, Centertown.
7th Magisterial District—B. F. Rice, Fordsville.
8th Magisterial District—Ben W. Taylor, Hartford, Route 7.

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system. To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and rebuild your strength. Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

SHOE REPAIRING

Reasonable Prices.
J. W. GIPE,
108 W. Third St., Owensboro, Ky.
SEWED HALF-SOLES
Men's \$1.00 to \$1.25
Ladies' 90c to \$1.20
Boys' and Girls' 75c to \$1
When sent by parcel post add return postage.

DR. J. H. THORPE

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, and Fitting of Glasses
Masonic Temple OWENSBORO, KY.

R. C. Hardwick

MANUFACTURING, OPTOMETRIST AND JEWELER

Our Optical Department

Is the most complete and best equipped in the State of Kentucky. We actually grind our own Glasses here in our shop from the rough glass. No sending away.

You can look before you buy, but don't buy before you look

We can examine your eyes and grind the Glasses the same day. No dangerous drops used in our method of examining the eyes. We use the most modern, most scientific method used in our profession.

BEWARE OF THE SPECTACLE PEDDLER who travels from town to town or the fellow who offers to sell you \$5.00 Glasses for \$1.00. He who claims to sell \$5.00 Glasses for \$1.00 is either a fool or a fakir. DON'T BE DECEIVED. Come in and see our Specialists. If you do not need Glasses he will frankly tell you so.

See our New Deep Curve Lenses. If you are wearing the old flat lenses we can duplicate them into this new lense at a very little cost. Do you need new frames, new nose piece?

Broken Lenses can be duplicated here in a few hours, often while you wait. Come in and let us show you "HOW GOOD GLASSES ARE MADE." Seeing is believing.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing of the very highest order. Special Jewelry and Monogram work given Particular Attention. The Best Equipped Optical Plants in Western Kentucky. We do all our own work in this line and guarantee a PERFECT FIT.

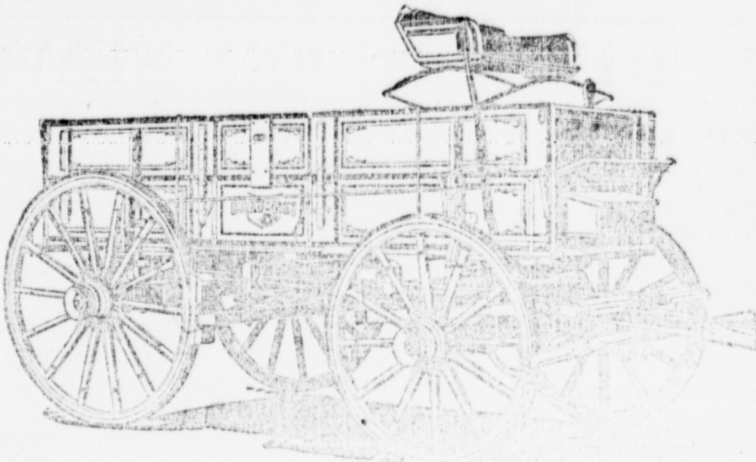
A valuable Watch should be entrusted only to those who, by experience and a definite, practical knowledge, are competent, and know how to intelligently Repair it. Our skilled workmen know.

R. C. HARDWICK

We Challenge Anybody's Prices on Anything in Our Line.

Two Stores:

120 E. Main St., Owensboro, Ky. 550 Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky.



Come and See the Columbus Here Are More Big Points

THE hound, hub, skein and skein box construction will interest you. On the Columbus the hounds are of straight-grained oak; on the front gear they are of the square type, wide and roomy in the rear, to give the reach ample support in turning short. They are mortised and well braced with solidly welded steel.

Hubs are of white oak only, turned, shaped, and bored accurately for the skein boxes. Skein box is made so that a grease chamber is formed. A solid collar keeps the oil away from the wood of the hubs. Mud and sand cannot get into the axle and the skeins cannot wear into the skein boxes. That means long life and good service.

These are all reasons why you should have a Columbus wagon—that is—if you want a wagon for real work. Come in and let us show you.

LUTHER CHINN,

Beaver Dam, Ky.

Studebaker Automobiles.

R. G. JESSE

Public Garage—Service Station

316-18-20 St. Ann St., OWENSBORO, KY.

Dealer in Ohio, McLean, Daviess and Hancock Counties

OPEN DAY and NIGHT

BOTH TELEPHONES

Repairs of All Kinds A Specialty.

You Can Save 10 to 20 per cent by Figuring with Us on

MONUMENTS and GRAVE STONES

Best Work--Lowest Prices.

Central City Marble and Granite Works,

CURD & YORK, Proprietors, - Central City, Ky.

Willard Hotel

Louisville, Ky.

Jefferson and Center Streets. Right in the Heart of Things.

European Plan

RATES—75c and \$1.00 Without Bath. \$1.50 with Bath.

HARTFORD HERALD, ONLY \$1.00 THE YEAR

A Big Clothing Sale

at VINSON'S

About a hundred new Suits have just arrived. Our prices will clean them out quickly. Every day some one says to us "how in the world do you do it for the price?" We are simply doing what the farmer and working man have always demanded, keeping down all unnecessary expenses and giving you ALL the worth of your money in goods. You may have to wait a little while to get waited on in our store, but you get good pay for all the time we delay you. Now, about these fine suits. They are

\$12.50 and \$15.00---a Few at \$10.00

They are all wool, made in the latest style. Some for young men, belt backs. Just the same suit you would expect to pay \$15 to \$20 for. All other departments just as good. It will pay you to come many miles to see us. Everything from head to foot. Ladies' goods of every description, that's new.

Also everything new in Mackinaw Coats for Men and Boys, and Boys' Suits, all sizes, at special bargain prices.

J. T. VINSON & SON
BEAVER DAM, KY.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

All About You and Your Neighbors

HOPEWELL.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Vrown's children and neighbors gave Mrs. Brown a birthday dinner last Sunday, it being her 61st birthday. Their nine children, five sons-in-law, two daughters-in-law and 21 out of their 22 grandchildren, together with 19 of their neighbors and relatives, making a total of 58. It was a delightful meeting and we all did enjoy being there. Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Brown, of West Providence neighborhood, were present, the only living uncle she had. He is 80 years old.

Mrs. Rupert Taylor and her little girl, of Green River, spent last Saturday night with her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cummins, Mr. Earl Chinn and Miss Maggie Williams attended the singing at Independence last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miles' little daughter Martine, is very sick of whooping cough.

Mr. Layton Williams found an ear of corn in his father's field that was one foot long with 20 rows, weight 2 pounds.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

Oct. 22.—Sorghum making is the most important work on the farm at present and there was a great crop raised this year and a lot of it is not worked up yet and farmers are getting anxious for fear of a hard freeze.

Mrs. Finn, wife of Mr. — Finn, who owns the old Pardon Tabor farm, died last Friday and was buried Saturday. Her death was not unexpected as she had been very low for some time with a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Mary Weller moved from Dundee onto her farm out on Halls creek, last week so she will be able to give her personal attention to her stock and crops.

Miss Hattie Weller, assistant teacher in the Dundee schools, has resigned to accept a position as principal of a school in Oklahoma at a much larger salary. Miss Hattie is a fine teacher and her many friends congratulate her for being able to find this position with the full assurance that she will make good.

Joe S. Miller, near Palo, sold his farm to James T. Miller and William Whobrey last week and Joe is in the market for another farm if the price suits.

If Uncle Sam don't stop taking so many of our boys what few are left will have a hard time lodging the grass widows.

A. G. Murphy sold a horse to John Weller last week and says if he can buy one that suits him for the same money he is ready for a trade, and if he should do any business from this I will try to collect a bill for advertising.

SUNNYDALE.

Oct. 22.—Farmers are about through sowing wheat and making molasses.

Mr. James Gray had bad luck last Tuesday. His cow choked to death and while hauling his cow off his horse dropped dead.

Messrs. Odis Gabbert, Arthur Cross, Ivan Davis and Dewey Smith are going to Illinois to work with a bridge crew.

Miss Blanche Powers visited her

sister, Mrs. A. C. Coy, Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Tommie Maiden visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Smith last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Baxley are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tilford, at Dundee.

Mrs. Lula Powers and her little son Dewey left this morning for Chandler, Okla., where she will spend a month with her sons.

Mr. Lon White and son Luther left Monday for Terre Haute, Ind. He expects to move his family there soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bennett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bennett visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cicero Whobrey, near Hartford.

CLEAR RUN.

Oct. 22.—Making molasses has the day here at present. We have had several cold frosts but are having some fine molasses made.

Mr. Estill Bartlett moved with his family to Owensboro last week.

Mr. James Richard Fuqua, who has been visiting his brother, Mr. Gilbert Fuqua, of Cloverport, has returned home.

Rev. R. E. Fuqua will commence a series of meetings at Mt. Carmel tonight.

Friends and relatives surprised Mrs. J. L. Hoover Friday with a birthday dinner.

Mrs. Poscoe Baird and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Baird's sister, Mrs. Ernest Stewart, of Beda, whose little girl is very ill.

Meeting closed at this place last Tuesday night. Much interest manifested. There were six candidates for baptism Wednesday.

Mr. Ferdinand Taylor has a fine milk cow in a serious condition. Supposed to be foundered on corn.

ADABURG.

Oct. 22.—On Saturday last Messrs. W. H. Cundiff and Dode Taylor made a trip to Owensboro on business.

Thursday night Mrs. Rebecca Greer's house burned, and she saved but little of her household effects.

Mr. Ronda Wade has sold his farm to Mr. Ira Moseley for \$2,200.

Mrs. Mary Cundiff was very sick Wednesday night last, but is now able to be up.

Mr. Leslie Bartlett has sold his store to Mr. Spence Bartlett, and has moved to Owensboro.

The recent frosts and freezes has ruined many bushels of corn.

The Irish potato crop is splendid in this vicinity.

Quite a large amount of sorghum cane is so badly frosted that it is unfit to make molasses.

Mr. Estill Bartlett has bought Harve Smith's grist mill.

Mr. Jas. W. Wedding went to Hartford on business on Thursday, and Mr. Estill Howard on he same errand, went there on Friday last.

CENTERTOWN.

Oct. 22.—The work at the new mines is progressing nicely. Mr. W. C. Dowell, of West Frankfort, Ill., who had the contract for sinking two shafts to a depth of one hundred and twenty feet, has completed same and returned to his home. Mr. P. O. McKinney, president and general

manager of the company, is going right ahead with the work giving employment to a number of men. Centertown is certainly glad to have this new enterprise. It is a great help to our town and community.

Centertown showed her patriotism last week by subscribing for \$6,000 worth of Liberty Loan Bonds. She is furnishing her quota of soldiers too. None of the doctors here have as yet volunteered.

Mr. O. K. Rowe, of Memphis, Tenn., is here for a few days to visit his wife and parent, Mrs. S. M. Rowe.

Mr. Leonard Bishop, who has been employed by the F. A. Ames Co., of Owensboro, for the past few months, has resigned his position and will leave today for Louisville to prospect for another location.

Mr. Arl Ward and Dr. J. L. Smith attended the Hagenbach-Wallace Circus at Owensboro last Friday.

Mrs. ——— Neal, of Morganova, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Smith and other relatives here for the past week.

Masters Charles Lawrence and Edward Schroeter and Miss Etie Mae Boyd are out of school on account of tonsillitis. Mrs. L. W. Carlisle, of route 1, is ill also.

Mrs. Laura Carter spent two or three days last week with relatives in Louisville.

Mr. O. M. Bishop attended the meeting of the Kentucky Odd Fellows at Middlesboro, last week, and reports a great meeting.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Otie W. Ash by last Friday morning a fine ten-pound boy. Dr. J. W. Taylor, of Hartford, officiating.

EQUALITY.

Dr. M. D. Maddox, of Louisville, has returned home from a visit to his parents and sister.

Mr. Seymour Bennett and family have moved to this place.

Mr. N. D. Bennett, who was taken to Camp Taylor to be examined for the army, was exempted and has returned home.

Mr. Pender Maddox is with his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Hill, near South Carrollton.

Mrs. Oppie Kittinger, has returned to Owensboro. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Sallie Drake.

Miss Maggie Hunter, Ceralvo, is in our midst the guest of relatives.

Little Miss Pauline Lawrence is on the sick list.

Several children in this vicinity have whooping cough and some have measles.

Mr. Myers and family have moved from this place to Olaton.

NEW I. O. O. F. HOME.

Paducah, Ky.—The new Odd Fellows' home just completed on South Fifth street, was dedicated by the three lodges that own it. Mangum Lodge No. 21, Ingleside Lodge No. 195 and Union Encampment No. 70. The second story will be occupied by the lodges. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Frank N. Burns and Past Grand Master Voris Gregory, of Mayfield, Ky.

THIS READS LIKE A LIE.

Picayune, La.—The shortage of German dyes inspired Le Blair Hampton, of this county, to devise the scheme of dying cotton as it grew. He saturated the seed with any dye desired. His plantation presented a pretty appearance this fall, with flaming red and blue fields alternating.

FINE COUNTRY IN WASHINGTON

I think we have a wonderful country here. It is surprising to see how fast it is filling up with people, and still when one thinks of it, it is not unreasonable.

We have the very best of macadamized roads; the very best of public schools and churches, including one high school to each district.

Our public highways this time of the season, are at times difficult to navigate on account of so many vehicles on them—passenger autos, auto trucks moving fruit and teams hauling fruit. Labor is at a premium. There is not a man here that I have heard of that is receiving less than \$3.00 per day and up to \$5.00 and \$8.00 per day. Ladies are making from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day working in fruit.

Improved farms sell all the way from \$150 to \$250 per acre. It is an irrigated country and my experience in the last thirteen years has been a good crop each year. Our principle crops are fruit, alfalfa hay, potatoes, wheat, corn or any thing except tobacco that we raise in Kentucky. Potatoes often yield as high as 20 tons to the acre.

Yours respectfully,
H. O. SCHRETER,
Yakima, Wash.

POLICEMAN KILLED.

Whitesburg, Ky.—James Brown, aged 30, special policeman of the town of Wayland, north of here in the Beaver Creek coal fields, formerly of Scott county, Tenn., was shot and instantly killed while trying to make an arrest. Brown had gone to arrest a party of Italians who were raising a disturbance. One of them proved too quick for the officer and fired a fatal ball through his body. He died almost instantly. Brown came to Eastern Kentucky from the Tennessee county about 10 months ago. He was employed by the coal company there.

The company will start a vigorous prosecution.

A SUBTERRANEAN PASSAGE DISCOVERED BENEATH A TOWN

By Mae Mount.

Years ago, when a small boy, I was asked to spend a part of my vacation with a chum, who lived some distance from my home. Most certainly I was delighted for never before had I been a great distance from home.

This boy and myself had been schoolmates that year at school and consequently we were great pals. My parents, as they were friends of the boy's parents gave me permission to go.

The journey was very pleasant. A gentleman friend of father's accompanied us about half the way. We changed trains where he was to get off. He had consented to put us on the right train therefore our parents were not worried.

We arrived about ten o'clock that night. His mother and father were at the station to meet us. After a delicious supper we retired. I had decided to wait and see by daylight what the place was like.

And, oh! The good times we did have that summer. The most exciting of these was the discovery of a cave beneath the town where I visited.

As I have already told we had been having a fine time; so many exciting and thrilling adventures. But one morning however we hadn't planned anything special for the day, so Jack and I decided we would explore the surrounding country. *..(I forgot to mention before that Jack was the name of my chum.)

We rambled about the outskirts of the town for sometime but found nothing of interest. Suddenly Jack thought of something and he said: "Let us go to the old woods north-east of town." I had heard of it as a place not often visited by anyone and also connected with supernatural beings. Of course my curiosity was aroused and I was very eager to go.

We soon reached the place. It was very desolate looking and rather discouraged one about going in, to look and see the dark and dismal

groves of trees, bushes and vines, all mingled together.

As we advanced farther and farther into the woods it seemed to grow darker. Then all of a sudden we came to a place which looked as if it had been cleared off. There was a very large tree in this place. The size of it attracted our attention and as I was walking around the tree I stumbled and fell into a hole. Jack came to my rescue and with his assistance I attained the ground. Upon examining the place its interior seemed to go very far back. After clearing the opening we decided to explore it and find out where it lead to.

At first we ventured but a short distance from the opening and discovered nothing, so decided to go farther. Then after going so far we came to something which proved to be a mound. We couldn't distinguish it at first. It seemed to tower like a giant in front of us. We thought it was some doleful object ready to spring upon us. A little farther on Jack began to whistle and as if mocking him the whistle was returned. Jack was sure this time that it was a spirit or ghost as he called it. But of course it was only an echo, we at last decided to turn back, so we made our way for home.

Some weeks later we had the pleasure of knowing that the cave was an underground passage which extended from the woods to the other side of town and it had probably been there for centuries. We also had it explained to us that what we thought to be a giant was a mound and scientists, upon examining it, found bones of ancient people and their crude implements of stone, which showed that these people probably lived in the old stone age.

The above is the "blue ribbon" story submitted at the Fordville School Fair.—Ed.

Grass begins to get short this month and a supply of green corn or other silage crop should be ready for use.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD \$1

The United States Government Food Administrator Says:

"Baking Powder Breads of corn and other coarse flours are recommended"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes delicious muffins, cakes and coarse flour breads

CORN MEAL MUFFINS

1/2 cup corn meal
1 1/2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 tablespoons sugar
1 cup milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot oven about 20 minutes.

NUT BREAD

2 cups graham flour
2 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups milk and water
1 cup sugar or corn syrup
1 cup chopped nuts (not too fine) or 1 cup raisins, washed and drained

Mix together flour, baking powder and salt; add milk and water, sugar or corn syrup and nuts or raisins. Put into greased loaf pan, allow to stand 10 minutes in warm place. Bake in moderate oven 45 to 55 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional cooking recipes, sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. H, 135 William Street, New York